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THE INDIAN RAILWAY
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THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,888.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
"UNTOUCHED BY HAND."

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-39 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
27th Nov.	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA.	10,513
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9050
18th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
1910				
1st Jany.	HIMALAYA	6908	.....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
15th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10940
29th "	DELHI	8000	.....	...
5th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9021
12th "	INDIA	7911	.....	...
19th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
26th "	CALEDONIA	7688	.....	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
26th "	ARCADIA	7900	.....	...
2nd April.	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
9th "	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	...
16th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
30th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
7th May.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
14th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P.M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 528 ,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1909.	Leave Karachi 1909.
A Trafford Hall	5321	...	Dec. 3
C City of York	7705	Nov. 26	,, 8
C City of Glasgow	6457	Dec. 3	,, 18
B City of Milford	4684	,, 18	,, 30
		1910	1910
C City of Manchester	5584	Jan. 14	Jan. 29
C City of Athens	5504	Feb. 5	Feb. 18
A Trafford Hall	5321	Mar. 2	...
C City of York	7705	Feb. 25	Mar. 19
B Salford Hall	4490	Mar. 3	...
B City of Madrid	4894	,, 18	Mar. 29
C City of Glasgow	6529	,, 22	Apr. 15
C City of Calcutta	7512	Apr. 1	,, 12
B City of Madras	4684	,, 8	,, 21
C City of Manchester	5551	,, 19	May 7
B Watton Hall	4932	,, 22	,, 5
A Trafford Hall	5321	May 24	...
C City of Karachi	5557	,, 26	May 31
C City of Benares	6973	June 3	June 15

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

REVISED PASSAGE RATES:

From Bombay or Karachi to	1st Class. Surgeon and Stewardess.		2nd Class. only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.		All steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.	
	Single Rs.	Return Rs.	Single Rs.	Return Rs.	Single Rs.	Return Rs.
Aden	413	627	319	462	347	517
Port Said	446	677	302	512	380	572
Marseilles, Genoa or Naples	578	935	429	649	495	770
Plymouth	605	990	462	704	517	792
London overland via Genoa or steamer returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1138	489	*809	570	*920

*Steamer Journey from Liverpool, by Sea, Rs. 1,038 Rs. 737, and Rs. 845, respectively.

The above rates include passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamers between Bombay and Karachi.

Attention to Families, Tea Planters, Railway Officials, Missionaries, Nuns, Sisters of Mercy, Hospital Nurses, and Theatrical Coys.

THE CITY LINE has lately been strengthened by the addition of several new and fast steamers having the latest requisites for the comfort and welfare of passengers.

ELECTRIC FANS FREE.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL VIA PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.
C City of Athens	5600	...	18th February
A Trafford Hall	5321	2nd March	...
C City of York	7705	22nd March	*19th March
C City of Vienna	4672	6th April	...
C City of Glasgow	6457	...	15th April
C City of Calcutta	7512	25th April	*22nd April
B City of Manchester	5584	...	7th May
A Trafford Hall	5321	24th May	...
B City of Karachi	5557	...	31st May
C City of Benares	6973	...	10th June

* Sailing from Karachi for Genoa and Liverpool via Port Said.

*Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabin

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILINGS 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave L'pool.	Due Bombay.
C City of York	7705	22nd Aug. 1910	12th Sept 1910.
C City of Glasgow	6457	17th Sept. ,,	10th Oct. ,,
C City of Calcutta	7512	22nd ,, ,,	14th ,, ,,

* Via Marseilles or Naples.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Son's Agency.
,, Killick, Nixon & Co. Agents).
Karachi— ,, Forbes Forbes. Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DUMRA	1,685	Thur. 25th Nov.	9 a.m.	O. Manivi
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 26th Nov.	6 a.m.	Direct †
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 29th Nov.	11 a.m.	P.D. & O.M.

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and O. Mandvie.

FOR O. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,685 tons, on Thursday, 25th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S.S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on Monday 29th Nov. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Kuweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer sailing on or about the 4th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

24th November, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	25th Nov. 1909
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	20th Jan. 1910
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X.	17th Feb. ,,
DUMBEA	5,685	R. buffat	17th Mar. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Gidonnet	14th Apr. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X.	3rd Dec. 1909
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat.	31st Dec. ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES Booked without charge.

BERTHS! Carefully Selected.

HANDBOOK Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.

BAGGAGE Shipped and Insured.

PASSENGERS Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co,
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
KOERNER	5,428	A. Foresti	1st Dec. 1909
BREGENZ	4,000	A. de Petris	16th ,, 1909
AFRICA	4,719	G. Ralejch	1st Jan. 1910
BOHEMIA	4,941	G. Gilhuber	16th ,, ,,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
VORWAERTS	B. Bednarz	6000	25th Dec. 1909.

PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

SINGLE CLASS ACCOMMODATION ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st February.
BREGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	16th ,,
AFRICA	4290	G. Ralejch	1st March
BOHEMIA	4293	G. Gilhuber	15th ,,
KOERNER	5423	A. Foresti	1st April
BREGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	15th ,,
AFRICA	4780	G. Ralejch	1st May
BOHEMIA	4293	G. Gilhuber	16th ,,
KOERBER	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
E. F. FERDINAND	6015	E. Nitsche	29th January
PRESIA	5895	P. Giurgevich	26th February
VORWAERTS	6000	B. Bednarz	29th March
GRIPON	6350	E. Tarabocchia	26th April
AUSTRIA	7488	E. Cobol	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 385 to 500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... ,, 577-8 ,, 750 *
Single Class to London ..... ,, 480 ,, 635 *
Single Class to London and back ..... ,, 767-8 ,, 1020 *

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... ,, 675
Single Class to London ..... ,, 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back ..... ,, 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

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W. DENSO,
Agent Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co. Bombay.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT BANGALORE, A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having been arranged and built in the English style situated in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to Box 594, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

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ARMY SHIPPING & PASSENGER AGENTS.

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COUTTS & CO.,
HORNBY ROW,
Post Box 249,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	N.R.	Month.	Port.
"Harlesden"	3724	November	Philadelphia
"Haigh Hall"	3369	November	Philadelphia

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

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COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

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A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

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Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

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Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy,	Entebbe.

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The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

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Ag. Manager.

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and the task will become at once an absorbing occupation and a

REAL PLEASURE

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IS AN
INDIAN PALACE
OF
JEWELLERY PRESENTS

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INCOMPARABLE SPECIFIC AGAINST MALARIAL FEVERS,
AS A SURE GUARANTEED CURE.
PREPARED
By the Chemist FRANCESCO RANA of BARI (ITALY).

The only preparation of the kind taken in consideration of the recent International Exhibition of Milan, and awarded with a Silver Medal.

Adopted also by the Ministry for foreign affairs for the use of the medical ambulatories attached to the Royal Italian Schools in foreign countries.

It combats rapidly and radically malarial fevers of every kind and in every stage, whether acute, chronic or convalescent and is a first rate preservative for persons who are obliged to live in unhealthy districts.

By its being continually used, even after cure, it becomes an excellent reconstituent of the strength, of indisputable efficacy, and exempt from any inconvenience.

It is agreeable to the taste, easy of assimilation, and perfectly tolerated.

Taken as a preservative by persons living in unhealthy places, and as a strengthner, one tablespoonful is sufficient for adults, half for children, and one teaspoonful for little children.

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CENTENARY 1809-1909.

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POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

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Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

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KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

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LOW PREMIUMS.
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ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

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REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1908.

New Policies issued (net)	...	5,890 for	£. 1,919,377
New Premiums (1908)	...	,,	81,349
Annual Income	...	,,	1,406,762
Assets	...	,,	10,038,723

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

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Indian Lives at European Rates.
Assurances with or without Medical Examination.
Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.
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ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ..... £ 1,500,000

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DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

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Rs 29 per Doz. Blend

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ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
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(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
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By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6

Apply The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

WHAT more welcome Present is there than a hundred or a couple of hundred of **Choice Indian Cigars** for the above occassions?

These can be selected from the following through rates list, which includes Cost, Duty, and Postage with Guarantee for free Delivery at the addressee's Door:—

	Per 100	Per 50		Per 100	Per 50
Light of Asia No. 1 ...	Rs. 17-0	9-4	Kimberlies, 4½" ...	Rs. 16-8	9-0
B. Bouquets, No. 1 ...	Rs. 16-8	9-0	Dindigul Torches ...	Rs. 14-8	8-0
Dindigul Pearls 4½" ...	Rs. 16-8	9-0	U. S. Planters S. F. ...	Rs. 15-0	8-4
Dindigul Bouquets ...	Rs. 15-0	8-4	U. S. do. No. 1 Plain.	Rs. 13-0	...
Dindigul Pride ...	Rs. 14-0	7-8	U. S. do. No. 2 do.	Rs. 12-4	...

Rates of other brands Posted per return on application.

Up-country orders must be accompanied with remittances to Prevent Disappointment and unnecessary delay.

D. MERWAN & CO., 42, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

Have just Received a Consignment of the Famous

SAN PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

50,00,000 bottles were exported in 1908.

Now obtainable at

MONGINI BROTHERS.

Case of 50 large bottles ... ... Rs. 31-12
1 Dozen bottles ... ... Rs. 8-8

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager*.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 6th December, 1909, for the ERECTION of IRON and STEEL WORK, for the proposed new Pier, at Rewas Bunder. Value of work will be above Rs. 20,000. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of fees during office hours either on personal application or by Agents.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
BOMBAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1909.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 238 OF 1909.

JAMNAVAHOO, widow ... ... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
1. JIVAVAHOO, widow ... ...
2. SAKHRVAHOO, widow ... ...
3. LAXMIVAHOO, widow ... ... } *Defendants.*
4. DEWJI DAMODAR LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI ... ...

PURSUANT to the Consent Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made in the above Suit and bearing date the seventh day of September, 1909, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the late Damodar Lukhmidas Khimji, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 22nd day of June, 1907, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language, in my Office, within one calender month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court fee Stamp of Rupee One for filing the same.—Dated this 29th day of October, 1909.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Ag. Commissioner.

HAVE YOUR CAR REPAIRED
BY MEN
WHO KNOW
JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED
To Put the Most
Intricate Repair Job Right Quickly Satisfactorily
AND
With Reasonable Cost.
Those Men are to be Found at
M. BUTLER & CO.

M. BUTLER & CO.,
MOTOR CAR IMPORTERS AND REPAIRERS,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT MANAGER WANTED for Printing Press (News and Jobbing). None but experienced thoroughly practical man and capable estimater need apply. Address Box No. 333, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

TO PUBLISHERS.—FOR SALE COPYRIGHT and STANDING MATTER of old Established Indian Railway Guide. Offers.—Address Box No. 985, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE NEW "REVLUC PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with new Furniture.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPS.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

This Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The Subscription List for London and Country will be opened on the 22nd November and close the following Friday, and for India will open Monday the 15th and close on the 3rd December.

THE INDIAN MOTOR TAXI-CAB COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL - - - £101,000,

DIVIDED INTO

100,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and 20,000 Deferred Shares of 1s. each.

Issue of 90,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each at par.

The whole of which have been underwritten and are entitled to a Preferential Dividend of 9 per cent. per annum, and the right to participate in the surplus profits—payable as follows—:

2/6 per Share on Application ; 2/6 per Share on Allotment ; 5/- per Share 1 month after Allotment ; 5/- per Share 2 months after allotment ; 5/- per Share 3 months after Allotment.

10,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares and 5,000 Deferred Shares will be held in reserve.
Underwriters of the Preferred Ordinary Shares will, in addition to their commission, have their right to claim allotment at par of One Deferred Share for every Seven Preferred Shares underwritten.
The Deferred Shares have the rights following, namely:—
(a) The right to half the surplus profits of the Company in each year which shall remain after paying or providing for the payment out of such profits of a dividend to the close of such year on the Preferred Ordinary Shares of the Company for the time being in issue, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, after making due provision for the reserve fund and the remuneration payable to the Directors in accordance with Clauses 24 and 25 of the Company's Articles of Association.
(b) The right to one-half of any part of the reserve fund aforesaid, or the income thereof which it may at any time be determined to divide among the members.
(c) The right to one-half of the surplus assets which in the winding-up of the Company shall remain after paying off the whole of the paid-up capital including that paid up on the Deferred Shares.
Of the Deferred Shares 2,143 will be allotted to Baron M. Baeyens at par, under his Contract with the Company.
Voting Power—On a show of hands every Member present shall have one vote only, and at a poll every Member present in person, or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share held by him.
The Minimum Subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is fixed by the Articles of Association at 25 per cent. of the Shares offered, but the whole of the present Issue has been underwritten and the Directors will proceed to allotment on the closing of the List.

Directors :

SIR CHARLES STEWART FORBES, Bart., Castle Newe, Aberdeenshire, *Chairman*,
RATANJI DADABHAI TATA, of Tata, Sons & Co., Bombay and Paris.
ARDESHIR JAMSETJI BILIMORIA, of Tata, Sons & Co., Bombay, and Director of the Indian Hotels Company, Limited, and Chairman of the "City of Bombay Buildings Co., Ltd."
WILLIAM HARRY WHITE, C. E., C. S. I., late Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Public Works Department, Bombay, Artillery Mansions, 75, Victoria Street, S. W.
GEORGES DESPRET, Engineer, Jeumont (Nord), France.
GEORGES DEPREZ, Engineer, Val Saint, Lambert, Belgium.
BARON MARCEL BAEYENS, 1, Rue Rembrandt, Paris, and Taj Mahal, Bombay, Director of the Pullman Car Company, Limited, *Managing Director*.

Bankers :

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, 32, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C., and Bombay and Calcutta.

Solicitor :

G. W. GRICE HUTCHINSON, 30, Bedford Row, London, W. C.

Auditors :

C. F. KEMP, SONS & Co., 36, Walbrook, London, E.C.

Brokers :

RUBINSTEIN & Co., 9, Draper's Gardens, London, E.C.

Secretary and Offices :

STEPHEN GORRINGE, 6, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed with the objects set out in its Memorandum of Association, and primarily to establish an ample and efficient Motor Taxi-Cab and Touring Car service in Bombay, and the neighbourhood and in such other places in India as may from time to time be thought fit, and to take over the Contract concluded by Baron M. Baeyens, of 1, Rue Rembrandt, Paris, with the makers of the well-known English Company "Charron, Limited," for the supply of 200 Charron Cabs and Cars, and all the Contracts hereinafter referred to concluded by Baron M. Baeyens in respect of construction of the car-bodies and the supply of tyres, taximeters, petrol and other accessories.

It is intended that the service shall comprise 165 Charron Taxi-Cabs and 35 Charron Cars, and that the cost of the same, fully equipped with Taximeters, tyres, and all accessories, and including transport and duty shall not exceed £230 per vehicle, on the basis of Contracts concluded.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS.

The following is an estimate of the earning capabilities of the intended service when completely established, and of the working expenses. The figures are based upon the working expenses of companies of a similar nature in Paris and London.

	Rs.	As.
Estimated Gross takings per Taxi-cab per day	15	0
Estimated Expenses per Taxi-cab per day	8	0
Estimated Gross Profit per cab per day	7	0
According to the Contract entered into, the makers make good any defects in the motors until the distance of 20,000 kilometres, say 12,000 miles, has been travelled, and no credit is taken for this in the upkeep of motor.		
DEDUCT—Allowance for depreciation on the basis of writing down the entire cost of the 200 cabs and cars in five years.	3	0
Estimated net profit per Taxi-cab per day ... ... Rupees	4	0
With 150 Taxi-cabs working 325 days in the year the profit would be as follows:—	Rupees.	
150 × 325 × 4 Rupees	195,000	
ADD—30 Touring Cars working for 180 days at a profit of 15 Rupees per day (This allows for a Reserve of 15 Taxi cabs and 5 Touring Cars)	81,000	
	276,000	

TOTAL ESTIMATED NET PROFIT, at 15 Rupees to the £1 sterling, £18,400.

The payment of a 9 per cent. dividend on the above issue of Preferred Ordinary Shares will require £8,100, so that there would remain a very substantial balance to provide for Reserves and Administration Expenses and still leave a considerable amount for equal distribution amongst both classes of shares.

The foregoing estimate of profit is exclusive of any benefits which are likely to accrue from the Agency arrangements it is intended to establish in Bombay, and in addition, as the service becomes popular, an increase in the estimated daily receipts may fairly be anticipated.

Applications for shares will be received up to the date specified at the Local Branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China at Bombay and Calcutta, where also copies of Prospectuses can be obtained. Prospectuses and Forms of Application can also be had at the Offices of the Company, Wellington Mews, Wodehouse Road, Bombay.

GARLICK & Co.
SUPPLIES AT SPECIALLY LOW RATES,
CAST IRON FLANGED & SPIGOT & SOCKET PIPES,
BLACK, GALVANISED AND STEAM PIPES.
SLUICE VALVES, COCKS, PIGLEAD, ETC.,
FLANGE PIPES AND SPECIALS
GAS AND WATER PIPES
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James' Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, c/o. Bombay Gazette Office

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT.
THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN AT KNOWSLEY
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY,
7 to 8. 8-30 to 9-30. 10 to 11 P. M.
SATURDAY, LATE SHOW,
11-15 to 12-15 P.M.
NOTE OUR NEW LOCATION.
Next Municipal Buildings, Bori Bunder.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
A GRAND BENEFIT NIGHT
will be given at an early date
TO THE
INDO-BRITISH SCHOOL
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY MINTO
and
H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
WATCH FOR THE DATE.

G. I. P. RY. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL.
ANNUAL SOIREE,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1909,
AT 9-30 P. M. (S. T.)
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION, CONCERT AND DANCE
IN ILLUMINATED GARDEN.
The Agent, F. T. RICKARDS, Esq., has kindly promised to preside.
FULL MILITARY BAND
50 Performs.
Admission by Invitation to be obtained or application will be received at CENTRAL LIBRARY, Victoria Terminus.
A. HARRISON,
Honorary Secretary.

SKATING RINK.
PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 A.M.
Admission and Skates, 8 annas.
GENERAL SKATING, 6 to 8 P. M.
Admission and Skates, One Rupee.
GENERAL SKATING, 9-30 to 11-30 P.M.
BAND in attendance.
Admission, One Rupee.
Skates, One Rupee.

MOTOR MOVE TISEMENTS
Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied.
Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.
Beg to inform the Public that they have the following SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE :—

	Rs.
DARRACQ.—12 H.P., 5 seats	3,000
DE DION.—6 H.P., 3 seats...	1,000
Do. —8 H.P., 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H.P., 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H.P., 7 seats...	For offers.
ORLEANS.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
HORBICK.—12-16 H.P., 4 seats	3,500
PANHARD.—15 H.P., 5 seats	3,400
BIANCHI.—25-30 H.P., 5 seats	5,000
De. DION.—9 H.P., 4 seats...	2,100
REO—18 H.P., 5 seats	For offers.
BEAUFORT—8 H.P., 3 seats	2,100

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

WANTED Two Small Run-about Cars.

They will also undertake REPAIRS to any type of Cars, and have fitted up a workshop with the best modern Machinery for that purpose.

Training of men as chauffeurs a speciality.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.,
1 BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET.
(Opposite Lipton's).

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is *increased vitality*—vigour—
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3
than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored,
THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread London-and-out-clare-of-nuses ailments.
THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England, 2/9. Purchasers should see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package.
Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.
RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW OR OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Commission's expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅝d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Value—Due Dates. Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stables, having one-bores arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 986, care of the Bombay Gazette.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh Re. 1. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Guide with coloured Railway Map duly corrected are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstall on the principal Railway Station platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office—Price 8 annas.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 6 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Tuesdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 6 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Lodging, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables, Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer Sewing Machine, which purchased 28 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. I. R. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A., Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosporous Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—A GENERAL MANAGER for the Ganesh Flour Mills Company, Ltd., of Delhi. Applicants must have experience of Wheat Milling Concerns. A good salary can be given to a really good man. State your terms and apply to RAJ NARAIN, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, and Chairman of the Board of Directors at Delhi. Applications will be considered on 8th December, 1909.

WANTED by an OFFICER for ABOUT 4 months share in a BUNGALOW or FLAT in or near Queen's Road, or 2 rooms in same. Apply, Box No. 2618, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? with LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE. Whatever we do for your Instrument we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible, and WORKS a 150, Rs. ABOUTS for the world-known "Brothers" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

"HOT WEATHER SUITINGS."

Best china silk suit, from Rs. 20, 22 8 and 25.
Mercerised Tussore " " Rs. 11-8, 12-8 and 15.
F. Holland " " Rs. 11 and 12.
Best white English drill suit, from Rs. 6.
" " " Trouser, Rs. 2-8.
" " Ram Ram Twill shirts, Rs. 8 for ½ dozen.
" " Striped Pajama suits, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3.
Patterns self-measurement.
A trial is solicited.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO.,
115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.
HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
(Near the Station),
SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.
The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.
☞ The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay), having REMOVED from Edinburgh to Silverwood, 62, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NEEDLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.
Why should You Throw away the Rupees?
SAVE YOUR MONEY, BUT DRINK GOOD WHISKY.
BUY HUNTLY BLEND
at Rs. 2 Per Bottle.
You will find it better than many Brands for which you now pay Rs. 2-8.

PEARSE & CO.,
Apollo Street,
BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.
LEADING CONFECTIONERS,
CATERERS & BAKERS.
Breakfast, Tiffin, Dinner
Dinner-a la-Carte.
Select Bill of Fare.
Best Wines and Spirits.
STEAM BAKERY,
MARINE LANE.
BREAD BAKED TWICE A DAY.
Kiln-dried Flour, The Best Household Flour in 7 lb. tins.
Cabin and Crew Biscuits.
Prices on Application.

STANDING REPUTATION
OVER 37 YEARS.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.
REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
Beware of vile imitations. None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and Healthy.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
5.dd in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, 23RD NOV. 09.] [BOMBAY, 24TH NOV. 09.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Fluc.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	83 9/16		1-16
3 do. Rentes	99	un chgd	
2½ do. Sterling Loan ...	97 1/4		1-16
3½ do. Govt Securities....	82 11/16	un chgd	
Bar Silver in London ...	23 3/8	un chgd	
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 7/16	un chgd	
Silver in New York	50 3/4	un chgd	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·19 1/2		1
do. do. do. Berlin...	20·46 1/2	un chgd	
do. do. do. New York.	4·87 1/2	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	5	Since 21st Oct.	
do Short London Bills	4	un chgd	
3 months' sight.			
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 1/2		1-4
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 5/8	un chgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 5/8	un chgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	4 1/4	1-8	
do. 7-day Market Loans...	4 1/4	un chgd	
Bar Gold (per oz.).....	77/9	un chgd	

*Closing Tone of Silver :—Firm.
Amount paid into the Bank of England £800,000
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 31-32d.—unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL :—

Spots	...	Dull.
Futures	...	Steady.
East Indian	...	Quiet
Manchester	...	Steady.
Total Sales	...	4,000 a
Imports	...	6,000
Mid-Americans	...	7·73+05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...		11 7-8 unchgd.

a (called 1,000.)

Future Delivery Prices :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
7·54	7·54	7·56	7·58
—01	—01	—01	—02
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug
7·61	7·63	7·65	7·64	7·63
—02	—02	—01	—01	—01

NEW YORK :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	...	48,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ...	...	105,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	...	11,000 "
Do to Continent ...	...	19,000 "
Spot Cotton—14·70 — 15		

Futures—Month of Dec. 14·32—20 } Declined owing to unfavourable financial conditions and wall Street selling and to unfavourable cables.
Do. do. March 14·76—23 }

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—14 3-2—1-3
Futures—Month of Dec. 14·42—22.
Do. do. Mar. 14·53—22.
Closing Tone of Spot—Quiet.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C.I.F.—41 1-4—Nov.-Dec.—London—Sellers.
Red Karachi C. I. F.—40 3-4—Nov.-Dec.—London—Sellers.
Tone of Wheat.—Quiet.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—
Brown Cawnpore—41 1-4—Nov.-Dec—Antwerp—Nearest Value.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet but steady.
Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416lbs., ex-ship 53—Nov.-Dec.—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet.
Linseed Argentine La Plata 43 1/4—Dec.-Jan.—Hamburg—buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE :—
In New York, (No. 7 quality)—8 3-8 unchgd.
SUGAR :—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 15s. 7 1/2d.
Months of Shipment—May-Aug.—Value.
Tone of Sugar.—Steady.
Rubber—
Para Rubber—8/2d.—Value.
Metals :—
Copper Braziers 469 1-2
Yellow Metal ... ... 6 1-8d.
Arrivals :—
"Devonshire," "Africa."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [24TH Nov. 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
1 Box Sovs	10,200		
Gold Coins ...	6,012	Trieste	M. Cohen & Fels
Rupees ...	4		
10 Pkgs. Sovs ...	13,305		
Gold Coins ...	724	Jeddah	Sundry Importers
Silver Dollars..	906		
Rupees ...	4,104		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL
on 22nd November, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	30	34,220
B. B. & C. I. Railway	75	87,324

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates—
Bank of England... 5 per cent. from 21st Oct.
Bank of Bengal ... 5 per cent. " 13th Nov.
Bank of Bombay... 5 per cent. " 18th Nov.
Bank of Madras ... 5 per cent. " 10th Nov.
Money—
Borrowers for two months at 4 per cent. per annum.
Exchange—
The market has been unchanged at 1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s. 4 1-8d telegraphic and 1s. 4 1-8d. to 1s. 4 5-32d. for demand Bank bills. There have not been many buyers and business reported has all been for near delivery. All Banks quote 1s. 4 3-8d. for 3 months sight credits but bills are not plentiful. Reuter to-day announces a large shipment of sovereigns from Egypt and, if it continue to be practicable for further shipments for Bombay to be made, a slight reaction in local rates will probably follow. Far Eastern rates are steady. We quote :—

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s. 4 1-8d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-8d. to 1s. 4 5-32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 3-8d.
Do 6 months' sight ...	1s. 4 1-2d
Do 3 months' sight—France	171 1-2
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	140
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	127 1-2
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	150
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	170

Government Paper :—
The market opened unchanged to-day at 93 for cash and first settlement and 93 1-8 for the second settlement. There were sellers at the opening quotations and with few buyers the market has declined to 92 7-8. The second settlement is steady at 93. Calcutta market is also weak, their rates being advised as 93 1-16 ready and 93 1-8 for delivery in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	92-14
1st Settlement	"	92-14
2nd Settlement	"	93

Bullion :—
On Tuesday the price of Bar silver in London was unchanged at 23 3-8 for cash and 23 7-16 for delivery forward in two months. New York was also unchanged at 50 3-4. Locally the market has been steady at 58 3-8 ex-duty for cash, the forward quotations being as noted below. Bar Gold is steady.
We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p
English Bar Gold	24	2	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	1	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	58	6	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	58	6	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	58	11	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
Our market opened easier with prices quoted Re. 1 to Rs. 2, lower all round. There has been very little doing and exporters are more inclined to sell than to buy. At Colaba the demand was also limited for contracts, but a fair business was put through in ready cotton, exporters to Japan being the chief buyers.
QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	...303	Mar. 1910.
Good M. G. Broach ...	...290 1-2	" "
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti	...263	Jan. 1910.
Fine M. G. Dunnagunnum-Pulgaon	253	" "
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	249	" "
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	...249	" "
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	...242	" "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	...230	" "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	...240	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...235	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...235	Dec. 1909.
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	...250	Nov. 1909.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	...213 1-2	Jan. 1910.
Good Westerns ...	...272	April-May "
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...292	" "

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	...	Easier.
Estimated Sales	...	5,000
Total Imports	...	7,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
7·47	7·47	7·48	7·50
—07	—07	—08	—08
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug
7·54	7·53	7·52	7·57	7·57
—07	—07	—07	—07	—06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—
The Market is firm with a fair demand.
We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	9 12 0	B.T.
April-May	"	9 14 0	B.T.

RAPESEED :—
The Market is quiet with little doing.
We quote :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore...	Rs.	6 10 0	B.T.
Ready Yellow " ...	"	7 1 0	"
Ready Yellow Gujarat ...	"	7 3 0	"
Brown Delhi, Apl.-May ...	"	6 7 6	B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	43 0 0	
Mimbara	"	44 0 0	
Black Kutri	"	38 8 0	
Red Khandwa	"	41 0 0	

Tone.—Easier.

POPPYSEED —

Ready	Rs.	9 8 6	

Tone—Firm.

CASTORSEED :—

Ready	Rs.	34 8 0	
Apl.-May	"	6 11 0	B.T.

Tone—Firm.

COTTONSEED :—

Ready	Rs.	23 0 0	

Tone—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Jan.-Feb.	Rs.	33 0 0	

Tone—Steady.

MOWRASEED :—

November-December ...	Rs.	6 4 0	B.T.

Tone—Firm.

WHEAT :—
The Market is steady with a moderate enquiry.
We quote :—

White Delhi, April-May ...	Rs.	5 7 8	B.T.

YARNS.
A fair business has been done in 10's, at 6 9/16 annas for forward delivery. The market is steady.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—

Bombay	1,485
India	57 1-2
Indian Specie	53 1-2

Mills :—

David	408 3-4
Manockji Petit	3,425 Dec.

Presses :—

Indian Cotton	137 1-2
New Berar	550

Miscellaneous :—

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	93
Bombay B. S. & T. C. Preference.	151 1-2
Bombay Steam Nav. Co. Preference	280
Treacher & Co	560
Kemp & Co.	179

Railways :—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	592 1-2
Tapti-Valley	435

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	18,680 bales.
Wheat	2,035 cwts.
Linseed	1,127 "
Rapeseed	429 "
Gingellyseed	23,949 "
Poppyseed...	283 "
Groundnuts	137 "
Castorseed	1,518 "
Rice	1,988 "
Myrabollams	1,350 "
Cottonseed	70,349 "
Mowrasseed	1,020 "
Gram	1,824 "
Joowar	208 "
Maize	1,759 "

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Salazie," Nov. 25.

Passengers to Marseilles by the messageries maritimes Company's steamer "Salazie" to-day from stream. There will be the usual medical inspection of cabin passengers at 10-15 a.m. at Ballard Pier. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be present at the Disinfection Station, Prince's Dock, at 7-30 a.m. with all their baggage :—

Mr and Mrs F C French	Mrs Claitre
Mr Weinberger	Miss Lefrancois
Mr Ahmed Din	Mr Bupuy
Mr M Panthaky	Mr Vittori
Mr K L Perbawk	Mr Bast
Mr R Sharma	Mr Dibbs
Mr K E Perbawk	Mrs Guillemot
Mr S L Kumar	Mr H de V Gosseline
Mr P Chanvassaignes	Mrs C Carter
Mr Babey	Mr P McDermoth
Mrs M F O'Dwyer	Mr F J Harvey
Miss O'Dwyer	Mrs R G Kesse
Mr Tanad	Mr Jugjiwandas Bhukandass
Mr and Mrs Pietri and 4 children	Col F S L D Skinner and child
Mrs Rolland	

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Bumauth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Elysia s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 20 bales wool, J Moolchund.
City of York s—200 bales cotton, Gill and Co ; 80 bales goat hair and wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 105 cwts gum, R Damji and Co.
Massilia s—6,038 cwts oil cakes, M Jafferbhoy ; 208 cwts kajoo kernel, G Sojpal ; 250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
FOR LONDON.
Persia s—338 casks skins, Nizamoodin and Co ; 979 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy ; 2,000 cwts bone meal Croft Mody and Co ; 9 bales hides P E Boyce and Sons ; 9,373 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.
FOR MARSEILLES.
City of York s—2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts mowraseed, and 10,686 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros ; 55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Massilia s—2,000 cwts gingellyseed L Dreyfus and Co.
Elysia s—100 bales cotton, and 1,200 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros.
FOR BARCELONA.
Massilia s—1,050 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
Salazie s—25 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co.
Elysia s—48 bales hemp, E Comersey ; 200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
FOR MALTA.
Persia s—32 bales yarn, R H Umrigar.
FOR ROTTERDAM.
Persia s—26 cwts mica, Cox and Co.
FOR LEITH.
Maredean s—16,902 cwts cottonseed, Wagji Becher.
FOR HULL.
Alleppo s—2,240 cwts oil cakes, Bergmann and Hoffmann; 51,675 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.; Linden Hall s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.
Moorfield s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, Wagji Becher; 2,712 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.
King Howel s—5,235 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.
FOR DUNKIRK.
Dunster s—6,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros ; 6,000 cwts linseed, N Rajaram and Co ; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, and 5,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 590 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co; 55 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.
FOR HAVRE.
Salazie s—2 pots andropogan oil, M A Patherie.
FOR ANTWERP.
King Howel s—2,250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros 33 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
Birkhall s —56 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Chyebassa s—800 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy; 330 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 2,000 tons manganese ore, Shaw Wallace and Co ; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, A Blasebeck and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.
FOR HAMBURG.
Lydford s—510 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 300 bales cottonfly, J C Tadiwalla ; 165 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
Pagenturn s—1,001 cwts myrabollams, Tokersey and Co ; 350 cwts cashewnuts, K Jeewandas and Co; 1 pot rosa oil, Eugene Muffre; 385 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.
FOR GENOA.
Treneglos s—400 bales cotton 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.
Moorfield s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Bro.
FOR TRIESTE.
Koerber s—990 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. ; 990 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 110 bales cotton Volkart Brothers, 440 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Moravia s—25 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co. 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 316 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 330 bales cotton, The Bombay and Co.
FOR VENICE.
Moravia s—300 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1,000 cwts castorseed Volkart Bros; 3,940 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.
Koerber s—300 bales cotton, 1,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers.
FOR HONGKONG.
Delhi s—2 cases opium. The P and O Co.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Delhi s—100 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.
Ceylon Maru s—500 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.
FOR KOBE.
Ceylon Maru s—700 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.
FOR MOJI.
Ceylon Maru s—600 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.
FOR OSAKA.
Ceylon Maru s—300 bales cotton, R D Master and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 50 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Salsette," Nov. 26.

The P and O Co's mail steamer "Salsette," which is expected to arrive in harbour on Friday from Aden, brings the following passengers:—
FROM LONDON.

Buist, Major B S	Mort, Capt and Mrs G M
Boyd Thomas, Mr G	Mullins, Miss
Clarke, Miss F C S	Richey, Mr F T
Dallas, Mrs A E	Rushton, Mr D H
Dallas, Major A G	Robins, Miss
Eustace, Col A H	Ravenhill, Capt A
Egerton, Major and Mrs C T	Reed, Miss O H
Furlonger, Mrs H	Sandes, Capt G C
Gamlin, Mr R H	Swaine, Mr F C
Gomlin, Miss J C	Sounders, Capt E H
Harcourt, Capt C B	Sounders, Mrs
Knight, Mrs H	Symes, Mrs A E and infant and 2 children
Kieh, Mrs	Smith, Mr B H
Lang, Miss C A	Schmidt, Mr A

FROM MARSEILLES.

Armstrong, Mr A R	Low, Major and Mrs R B
Ballin, Mr H A	Long, Mr H M
Butler, Mr H K	Leo, Mr Allen
Bayer, Miss	Leo, Mrs
Boles, Mr D C	Lyall, Capt R A
Bishop, Dr J H	Low, Rev and Mrs A R
Cable, Mr Ernest	Miller, and Mrs Lt Col W H
Croyton, Miss A	Mason, Mr
Cunningham, Mr W W	Naylor, Mr E Todd
Cross, Mr T H	Nolder, Miss
Carry Smith, Mr B	Phelps, Mr Mrs and Miss
Christison, Mr G W	Pitzerkin, Mr Gardon
Cooper, Mr G S	Prideaux, Mr R A
Cuffe, Mr T W	Pell, Mr and Mrs and Miss
Channer, Lt B G	Rose, Mr P
Croyton, Miss S D A	Routh, Mr C
Dunnett, Mr and Mrs	Routh, Mrs
Dwarkadas, Mr N	Rurman, Mr W A
Dubs, Mr C E	Roskrow, Mr and Miss F T
Edmonson, Mr	Richardson, Mr C W
Forbes, Mr J B	Shepperd, Major S H
Franstade, Mr L	Seymour, Capt G S
Franstade, Mr A	Staunton, Mr J L
Graham, Mr G R	Scott, Mr J
Greville, Lt B S	Sitwell, Mr H W
Holmes, Major G V	Stephen, Mr S R
Hogglo, Mrs	Spiers, Mr J C
Harvey, Mr Chas	Shute, Mr C A
Ingham, Mr	Turnbull, Mr B
Jackson, Mr and Mrs H	Warren, Col P
Khan, Mr A B	Wauklyn, Mr and Mrs W L and infant
Kerr, Mr Chas	
Lake, Mr E A W	

FROM BRINDISI.

Besant, Mrs	Lloyd Jones, Major
Cooper Oaklay, Mrs	Mould, Mr P
Cowper, Col M	Paterson, Mr H C
Kennedy, Mr Pringle	Powell, Mr and Mrs A E

FOR KARACHI.

Fiunes, Lt F A	Macaulay, Capt D
Finlay, Mr A B	Mules, Mrs H C
Kerrick, Col and Mrs L W C	Winteur, Major

GENERAL KITSON, Quarter-Master-General, who has been undergoing the Pasteur treatment at Kasauli for a mad dog lick, completes his cure at that station on the 27th instant when he leaves for Jubbulpore, Bombay and Ahmednagar on tour arriving at Calcutta on the 6th proxime.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without having the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 89, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. Carl Jackar, on behalf of the mother of deceased and himself, also in the name of the firm of Friedelick Speidel, of Pforzheim and Bombay, desire to thank the numerous friends for their deep sympathy and attendance at the funeral of the late Johann Heinrich Jungmann.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HARTON—November 12, at Moughyr, the wife of J. G. Harton, Bengal P. W. D., of a son.
MACKENZIE—November 17, at Nowgong, Assam, the wife of S. N. Mackenzie, I.C.S., of a daughter.
MATHESON—November 14, at Sungaoong Tea Estate, Nowgong, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus Matheson, a daughter.
OTTO—November 18, Jhansi, to Mrs. and Mr. L. F. Otto, a son.

MARRIAGES.

HARRISON—FOOTE—November 18, at Holy Trinity Church, Yercaud, S. India, by the Rev. Giffard Pollard, M.A., Chaplain, Kolar Gold Fields, assisted by the Rev. J. F. Spencer, Incumbent of Yercaud Arthur Neville John Harrison, B.A., of P.W.D., India, son of late J. H. Harrison, I.C.S., and Mrs. Harrison, of 33, Emperor's Gate, London, to Helen Zoe, youngest daughter of R. Bruce Foote, F.G.S., Geological Survey of India, Retired, of Ivy Cottage, Yercaud.
REID—DISNEY—November 17, at Christ Church, Muzaffarpur, by the Revd. Canon Ernest Brown, assisted by the Revd. Russell Payne, Robert Neil Reid, Indian Civil Service, son of the late David Reid of Hazley House, Regents Park, London, to Amy Helen, only daughter of G. W. Disney of Muzaffarpur, and late of Killishill, Co. Tyrone, Ireland.

DEATH.

TURNBULL—November 10, at Bankipore, Augustus Henry Turnbull, late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Patna, in his 58th year.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 247.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation Special Meeting, 4-40 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph near Municipal Offices, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p. m.

MAXIM : "Causa et origo est materia negotii" ("The cause of the business is the essence of it"). LATIN PROVERB.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Friday, November 26.—Balloting at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the election of a Member of the New Legislative Council 10 30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Saturday, November 27.—Balloting at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the election of a Member of the New Legislative Council, 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, Band of the 116th Mahrattas, at 6 p.m.
Sunday, November 28.—1st Sunday in Advent.
Monday, November 29.—Balloting at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the election of a Member of the New Legislative Council, 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court to-day (Thursday) at 1 o'clock instead of at 10-30 o'clock.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Concert will be held at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association on Saturday, the 4th proximo at 9-30 p.m.

DEPARTURE OF NATIVE CHIEFS.—His Highness the Mahataja of Idar and H. H. the Raj Sahib of Dhrangadra who had come to Bombay in connection with His Excellency, the Viceroy's recent visit, have left for their respective States.

SWAMI BABA PERMANAND BHARATI.—This gentleman who has lectured in America and India, will deliver three lectures at 5-30 p.m. (B.T.) on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 25th, 26th and 27th respectively, at the Krishna Theatre, Princess Street. Subjects : (1) "India's Place in the World." (2) "Indian Womanhood." (3) "Are you Swadeshi?"

SIR BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.—The friends of Sir Bhalchandra Krishna who sustained serious injuries in consequence of an accident to his motor car the other day, will be glad to learn that he is improving under the treatment of Dr. Collie.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE JUSTICES' ELECTION.—Dr. Ratanshah Temulji B. Nariman has come forward as a candidate for the Corporation at the next general elections on behalf of the Justices of the Peace.

THE BOMBAY TRAMWAYS.—The portion of the public using the Bombay Tramways will be glad to learn of an official assurance given by the managing director that before the end of the year, ten more cars will be added to those already in use for the convenience of the public.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE ENLARGED COUNCIL.—For a seat in the enlarged Legislative Council of Bombay Mr. Sidanath Dhonde has come forward as a candidate in the Central Division of the Presidency. He is a large Zemindar in Khandesh and Secretary to the local Congress Committee. He has contributed liberally to the Grand Library and High School gymnasium.

THEFT BY SERVANTS.—Khatoon Juda, an actress, residing at Falkland Road, had reported to the Police that during her absence from home for a rehearsal at the Victoria Theatre yesterday evening, two Mahomedan servants, Abdul Kadar and Mahomed Hussein, broke open her cupboard, and stole gold and silver ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 811 and absconded. They were last seen at the Dadar Railway Station by a friend of the complainant, who was told that they had left the complainants' service.

BADHAM PILE AND CO.—An extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Badham Pile and Co., Limited, was held yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the Company, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Mr. Leslie Crawford, Chairman of the directors, presided. The resolution which was passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company, held on the 9th day of November, was confirmed.

INDIAN MEMBER IN EAST AFRICA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The following telegram has been sent to the Secretary of State :—From Sir Pherozshah Mehta, President and Chairman, Council, Bombay Presidency Association,—To Right Honourable Lord Morley, Secretary of State, India, London.—Council, Bombay Presidency Association request Your Lordship convey to Colonial Secretary their cordial grateful appreciation of policy adopted by His Majesty's Government in nominating Indian Member to East Africa Legislative Council.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL.—The officials and clerks of the Bombay Post Office have presented an address of congratulation to Mr. W. Maxwell, Post Master General of the Bombay Presidency, in connection with the title of a Companion of the Indian Empire recently conferred upon him. On the occasion of his leaving Victoria Terminus on Tuesday for Calcutta to take up the post of Secretary to the Commercial Department under Government, many of the officials and clerks met him at the station and presented to him garlands and bouquets of flowers wishing him good health and prosperity.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS VICTORIA MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S.J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallan daine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day :—

March	The Cameronians — Lovell
Gavotte	The way to the Heart — Lincke
Morceau Mignon	Salut D'Amour — Elgar
Grand Selection	Il Trovatore — Verdi
Valse	The Dollar Princess — Leo Fall
Selection	Our Miss Gibbs — Carrll and Monckton
Trot	De Cavalerie — Rubinstein

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombass, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, and Beira per extra s.s. "Kanzler" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-morrow, Friday, instead of on the 25th instant (as previously notified. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, L. Marques, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Supplemental Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa bay and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. "Umzinto via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. tomorrow (Friday.)

THE NEW PRIVY COUNCILLOR.—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, as President of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, has dispatched the following telegrams:—To Lord Morley, India Office, London. The Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, has heard with sincere gratification Syed Amir Ali's appointment to Privy Council. Mahomedans feel highly, honoured and offer grateful thanks to His Majesty. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim President. To the Right Honourable Syed Amir Ali, London. The Anjuman hails with satisfaction your appointment to Privy Council, and offers hearty congratulations. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, President, Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay.

EXHIBITION OF ART AND INDUSTRY.—Under the auspices of the Pathare Prabhu community of Bombay, an Exhibition of Art and Industry is going to be held from Sunday next in the Chanda Ramji Hindu Girls' High School. It is divided into three main sections, viz., Fine Arts, Plain and Fancy Needle Work, and Industries. The special feature of the Exhibition is the Rangoli drawing, an art peculiar to Hindu ladies and in which fascinating art Prabhu ladies of Bombay are particularly well versed. To bring about the Exhibition successfully a strong Committee, with Dr. V. S. Trilokekar and Mr. M. V. Dhurandhar, one of the foremost artists in Bombay, has been strenuously working for the last few months and from the different varieties of beautiful exhibits it has received, it is hoped that the Exhibition will be a complete success.

ST. ANNE'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—On Sunday las a lecture was delivered on "General Evils of Intemperance" by Rev. Fr. P. Ellias Saldanha, Vicar Holy Cross, Parel, in the Goan Union Hall, Burrows Lane. The Very Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho presided. Among those present were Rev. Fr. Gomes, Vicar Victoria Church, Mahim; Rev. Fr. J. M. Pereira, Rev. Fr. A. C. Fernandes, Rev. Fr. N. Figueredo, Rev. Fr. M. X. Fernandes, Rev. Fr. J. M. Monis and Rev. Fr. Verissimo Praseres and others. The hall was overcrowded so much that there was no room left to accommodate any more people and its walls were decorated with charts and diagrams showing eminent doctors' opinions on the action of alcohol on the heart, stomach, digestion, etc. The Rev. Lecturer explained the effect of alcohol and the quantity of poison contain in it and the result after it has been mixed with the food. The Rev. Chairman then addressed the meeting in appropriate terms. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Very Rev. Chairman.

HONOUR TO DEWAN BAHADUR KUSTOORCHAND DAGGA.—The directors and employes of the Berar Manufacturing Company held a meeting at the offices of the Company on Tuesday evening to honour Dewan Bahadur Kustoorchand Dagga, C.I.E. The premises were specially decorated for the occasion and looked gay with a liberal display of flowers and bunting. On his arrival with his son, the Dewan Bahadur was cordially welcomed by the directors, Messrs. Hormusji Nasarvanji Ghesta, Radhakisson Josvarmul, and Jehangir Byramji Registrar, and Superintendent Mr. Perozshah Dadabhoy Bhedwar, and escorted to a rich dais, specially prepared for the occasion. Mr. Hormusji Nassarwanji Ghesta was called to the chair and spoke of the pleasure which the first visit of the Dewan Bahadur to Bombay since he took charge of the management of the Company afforded them in meeting him. He was as well-known in industrial pursuits as he was liberal in the use of his wealth, and therefore Government had conferred upon him the title of a C. I. E. An address of congratulation was presented, which the Chairman put in an elegant silver casket and made over to the Dewan Bahadur. Presents of flowers were made and after light refreshments the proceedings terminated.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, yesterday, at 6 p.m., when Mr. James MacDonald, Vice-President, occupied the Chair.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following presents were announced with thanks :—From London (John M. Watkins)—The Perfect Way or the Finding of Christ, by Anna Kingsford and Edward Maitland. Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. LXXIV, Part 4. From Paris Revue de L'Ecole D'Anthropologie de Paris, Annee-VIII-IX, September 1909, and Annee X, October 1909. From Roma—Atti della Societa Romana di Antrop

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

THE French steamer Salazie, 2,553 tons, Captain Magnen, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Nouméa, &c. with general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Marseilles, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. and P. S. Company's steamer Mozaffari, 1,387 tons, Captain T. L. Molony, sailed on Wednesday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and 225 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain H. Manley, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf, etc., with a general cargo and 9 cabin and 190 deck passengers.

The French Cruiser D'Entrecasteaux, Commander Thibault, sailed on Wednesday for Djebouti.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 941 tons, Captain H. McDiarmid, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Karachi and coast ports with a general cargo and 15 cabin and 556 deck passengers.

THE steamer Strathness, 2,818 tons, Captain J. Lamont, sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta with ballast.

THE steamer Wearbeck, 2,446 tons, Captain D. W. Lewis, sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta with ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Islands, 3,360 tons, Captain J. Robertson, sailed on Wednesday for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H. M. S. Redbreast .....Lieut Tisdall .....Royal Navy
H M S Pascoe.....Capt F G Bird.....R Navy
H M S Proserpine...Capt J T Marshall.....R Navy
H M S Sphinx...Comdr N Harvey...In the Stream.....R Navy
H M S Lawrence ...Comdr E G Mills.....R I Marine
D'Entre Casteaux ...Comde Thubault.....French Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 24.

Africa.....1302.....Chapcel .....M M & Co
Bussano 2762...Box hall ..Antwerp.....J Finlay & Co
Britannia.....1969 Halse .....Bo & H S & Co
Blake .....2896 Hill .....W & A Graham & Co
Delhi.....4784 Gordon...Shanghai.....S-12 P & O Co
Dunster .....2460 .....Rulken
Hydra...831 Karslto:n .....F F Campbell & Co
Hoseince .....999 .....Hughes.....B & P S N Co
Haig Hall .....3063 .....Davis'nl
Kasara .....505 Etton .....M M & Co
Nanrelbahar .....212 Macoda Sultan of Nusca.....4-12 Patint Slip
Nizam .....2041 Morgan .....T Morrison and Co
Nonsuch .....2114 .....Alston
Querimba.....4933 .....Smith M M & Co
Salazie .....2553 Magnen .....Marseilles ..25-11 ...M Maritimes & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Rosslyn	2395	Fishley	.....	Marseilles	Ralli Bros
B Birkhall	2731	Jones	..	A'werp	25 11 Ralli Bros
C & B Trafford Hall	3136	Wood	.....	Karachi	23-11 K Nixon & Co
C & R F S Ciampa	2453	Marcesa	..	Gerston	27-11 W & A Gram & Co
D & E Chyibassa	3982	Wadge	..	Antwerp	M M & Co
F Germanic	2171	Barrow	..	Hull	26-11 W & A G & Co
F Clan Forbes	2709	Bicket	..	Chittagong	30-11 J Finlay & Co
G Mozaffari	1387	Molony	..	Zanzibar	24-11 B & P S N Co
H Kanzler	1864	Maich-Wor	..		25-11 A Strandes
K Aleppo	2536	Bradley	..	Hull	3-12 ..J Finlay & Co
L Marksman	2325	Timm	..	Jeddah	25-11 A Strandes
N Harlerdan	2724	Gray	..	Philadelphia	25-11 R A Willis
N Meridian	2248	0	..	Slevinson	Manchester ...W & A Graham & Co
O Saifi	1445	..	..		B & H S N Co
P Linden Hall	2149	Sailock	..	A'werp	27-11 W & A G & Co
Q Germanic	2171	Barrow	..	Hull	26-11 W & A Graham & Co
Offside P					
Tredri	1613				Collinson

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Elysia .....6500 Hidg...Liverpool ... 24-11 W & A Graham & Co
2 Massilia... ..3250 ..... Thomson Spod .....5 12 W & A Graham & Co
3 Ceylon Maru...3148 Pyne...Kobe 27 11 N Y Kaisha
4 Lydford...2575 Tyyne ..W'dam...26-11 T Morrison & Co.
5 Pagenturm.....3160 Fischbeck .....Hamburg via Karachi...1 12...W & A G & Co
6 Moorfield...2725 Fleming ..... Genoa .....29-11 K Nixon & Co
7 King Howel...2821 Davies .....Antwerp.....28 11 T Morrison & Co
8 Moravia ...2258... ..Cesulich .....A L S N Co
9 Koerber...3157 Foresti...Trieste 1 12 A L S N Co
10 & 11 City of York ...4935 Millan ...Liverpool ...via Karachi ...1 12 K Nixon & Co
13 Persia ..4193 Haughton...London ..4-12 P & O Co
14 Dumra.....762..... Manley Basrah .....25-11 M M & Co
15 Caboto ...2846.....Schiaffino.....Venice S N Co
16 Trenoglos .....2487 Luke .....Genoa .....26-11 T Morrison & Co

H W V D

Lhasa.....950 McDiarmid .....Kchi.... 26 11

M W D D

H M S Hyacinth...Capt Dick .....R Navy

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Salazie s	Magnen	Nouméa, Oct 15
	Lhasa s	McDiarmid ...	Karachi Nov 22

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Shah Jehan s	Born.....	Jedah
	Langdale s	Clarke	Calcutta &c
	Barbara s	Hepburn	Antwerp
	Rahmani s	Coates	Jedah
	Persia s	Guirgevich ...	Kobe &c
	Blake s	Hill	Calcutta
	Delta s	Snow	Shanghai &c
	Strathness s	Lamont	Calcutta
	Wearbeck s.....	Lemon	Calcutta
	Islands s.....	Robertson ...	Karachi
	Mozaffari s	Malony	Zanzibar &c
	D'Entrecasteaux s.	Thibault.....	Djibouti

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Wednesday :—
Steamer Dumra, Manley, for Persian Gulf, &c.
" Salazie, Magnen, for Marseilles, &c.

The following vessels began to load on Wednesday—
Steamer Africa, for Persian Gulf, &c.
a " Salsette, for London.
a Before arrival.

THE evils of unemployment among ex-soldiers are being remedied in a very practical manner by the work of the Technical Training Committee, local branches of which are now to be found in each large military centre in England. The Committee arrange courses of instruction in several trades for the benefit of soldiers in their last year of colour service, to fit them in some measure to take up employment as skilled mechanics on returning to civil life. Quite recently at Aldershot railway work has been taken up. This has been made possible by the decision permanently to station the railway companies of the Royal Engineers at Longmoor, in Woolmer Forest, fifteen miles from Aldershot. There under Major Rideout R. E, they have constructed a full-gauge railway connecting Longmoor with the London and South-Western Railway at Bordon, through the prettiest part of the forest. A complete railway plant with repair shops, is now in existence and on it full courses of instruction are being given to soldiers wishing to qualify as railway work's to enable them to enter the service of one or other of the great railway companies. The companies are assisting in the work of the Committee by practical advice as to the nature of the instruction and by sending one of their officials to examine the soldiers at the end of their course, and, if qualified certify them fit for employment. In this way numbers of the men are being passed out of the Army into the railway service of the country.

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1909.

THE PEERS AND THE BUDGET.

THE Peers' debate on the Budget grows more interesting day by day, and it becomes clear that many members of the Upper House do not view the prospect of a struggle with the Ministerialists with equanimity. We scarcely expected Lord Cromer to be found among these, for surely he would not be opposed to a reform of the House of Lords, a proceeding the House itself considers necessary, nor would he deny the necessity for a Second Chamber. It is only natural that Liberal Peers should join in the chorus, started by Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill, "Down with the Lords if the Lords come in conflict with the Commons." But the action of the Peers in the present instance, assuming the majority follow the lead of Lord Lansdowne, is perfectly justifiable whether the Budget be good or bad. What the Peers are asked to say is that the matter has never been submitted to the country, that the Government had no mandate for this legislation—which some of its members have described as a new and tremendous departure—and there are no means of ascertaining, without an election, whether the country as a whole desires it now. The last General Election was decided upon a variety of issues, not upon the present Budget nor upon the principles underlying it, and to quote the words of Lord Curzon, the other day, "If the Lords were to ask that the people should be given the opportunity of deciding the present issue, I cannot see that whether this was a wise or an unwise, it would not be an arbitrary or unconstitutional act. On the contrary, I should have thought it was in accordance with sound democratic principles. If Cæsar must ultimately decide, the man who appeals to Cæsar cannot well be accused of an attack upon the authority or liberties of the Court."

It is agreed that the House of Lords has no power to initiate taxation, and though they have frequently altered money clauses in other Bills, they have, as Lord Loreburn intimated, on Monday, for a very long time waived the right to amend or alter taxes proposed in the annual Budget. But we are reminded that Mr. Gladstone recognised that this waiver did not mean absolute abandonment. In proof of this we need but turn to his speech on the second reading of the Budget of 1861, wherein he said: "The House of Lords have never given up the power of amendment, and I must say I think they are perfectly right in declining to record against themselves this or any other such limitation of their privileges, because cases might arise in which, from the illegitimate incorporation of elements not financial into financial measures, it might be perfectly wise and just to fall back upon an assertion of the whole breadth of their privileges, according to the just view they have ever taken of them. I think I am strictly correct in saying that the House of Lords has never abandoned by any corporate and formal act of their own, the right of making amendments in a financial measure sent to them from this House. The powers of this House must remain greater than those of the House of Lords, or their functions would be as fatal to the balance of the Constitution as would be the loss of the privileges of this House itself." Mr. Gladstone might have had the present crisis in view when he said this and it is, therefore, quite unnecessary for Mr. Stead and his Julia to seek the opinion of Mr. Gladstone by disturbing his wraith. But whatever is the case with regard to the amendment of a Finance Bill, the right to accept or reject such a measure has often been asserted and admitted by the Commons.

"The Lords are unworthy and incapable of guiding the destinies of the Empire," says Lord Beauchamp, and doubtless as at present constituted the House is. We read that among those who assembled on Monday were many quite unknown to the officers of the House, and that may very well be the case, for the Lords are much given to letting the man work who will work, and in that way the number of consistent legislators has fallen to a very small handful. Reform is necessary and reform will come, but it will be from the inside, not from without—as the result of the report and recommendations of the Lords' Committee, not of this "conflict with the people." The commoner in England dearly loves a Lord and nothing affords him greater satisfaction than the elevation to the peerage of one of his favourite lights in the Lower House. If the issue were merely the abolition of the House of Lords, he would certainly vote against it, and a Second Chamber representing the intellect of the country would have less of his respect than the present body. Assuming Lord Lansdowne's motion to be adopted, party politicians will of course make the Peers the culprits, and the struggle will be represented as one between the "haves" and the "have-nots." At the same time, as was but recently stated, there is no reluctance on the part of the Peers to bear their full share of the obligations entailed by position and wealth, where they happen to possess it, or to contribute to the growing financial needs of the community. It is more than probable—notwithstanding the surprising declarations on the part of certain Peers as to their intention of abstaining from voting—that Lord Lansdowne's motion will be carried. As Lord Milner said of him: Lord Lansdowne "cannot command his party to the same extent to which a Leader in the House of Commons can. The House of Lords are a very independent army, and they care very little about the crack of the Party whip, but for all that his personal influence is deservedly very great, and everybody knows that whatever advice he may give to his fellow members will be dictated by the most disinterested conceptions on public duty." This fact is fully recognised by representatives of the other party as well as of that he leads, and his personal influence will undoubtedly make itself felt, while, though, as Lord Lytton says, the Budget is more popular than he imagined, there are many Liberal Peers who do not approve the Budget and who gratefully accept Lord Lansdowne's motion as the easiest way out of the difficulty.

AGRICULRE IN SOUTH AFRICA. A VERY great change is coming over South Africa it appears, for after a quarter of a century during which attention has been almost wholly turned to the mineral possibilities, there is a strong wave in public opinion in the direction of agriculture. Since the war mining has gone steadily on, but the energy has been given to the improvement of methods and to new economies. Fortunes are no longer easily made and the new South Africa has at last begun to realise that it is in the country permanently and not for a few years only and that it must set to work quietly to make the best of the new conditions. The most important sign of the change is the birth of the true colonial spirit shown in the reconciliation of the races and the success of the Union movement, but there is also the equally significant fact that the leaders of opinion are everywhere turning their eyes from the mines to the agricultural resources of the country which have hitherto been almost entirely neglected. They now seem to recognise that even from the most optimistic point of view the life of the mines must necessarily be limited and that the best guarantee for the permanent welfare of South Africa is to be sought in the cultivation of the soil. Lord Blyth, who was recently asked to visit South Africa to conduct an investigation, is most enthusiastic and says no country has made greater agricultural headway in so short a period than South Africa in the seven years since peace was proclaimed. This advance has been largely due to Government effort and expenditure. Few countries of the world have allotted so large a proportion of their State revenues to agriculture as the four Colonies of the Cape, Orange River, Transvaal, and Natal since the cessation of hostilities.

In the Transvaal alone over a million has been spent since the war, and "sums exceeding £200,000 are now allocated annually for the advancement of agriculture in this single colony, being the same amount as the English Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes, for the first time, in his 1909-10 Budget to devote to agriculture and afforestation in the United Kingdom." Colleges and experimental stations have been established in all the colonies, the benefits of which are becoming everywhere apparent, and every possible measure has been taken to exterminate the pests and diseases that affect vegetation in South Africa. In particular, the locust-ravaged areas have been greatly diminished, and the entire extirpation of this destructive pest is within the bounds of possibility. There is still the big enemy, drought, to be fought however. In the greatest number of the parts of the country the rainfall consists of very heavy downpours, which result in wash-outs and leave the country dry. In the past the Boer farmers built little dams which make small oases in the dry plains, and now where it is practicable the local authorities are establishing irrigation system, but irrigation is expensive and the difficulties of applying it on a large scale almost insuperable. The remaining drawback to agriculture is lack of population, and Lord Blyth recommends the encouragement of a suitable class of immigrants. He finds evidence of progress in nearly all the branches of the agricultural industry—tobacco culture, the export of maize, ostrich-keeping, dairies, silkworm culture, rubber, sugar, and so on—and has something to say on the price of land, the railways, Imperial inter-communication, and other allied matters. In a separate report on the wine industry of Cape Colony he does not hold out much encouragement to the exporter, and recommends the cultivation of the South African market.

A BRITISH AVIATOR. MR. S. F. CODY, the American Aviator, who has for so long been at work at Aldershot for the British War Office has thoroughly vindicated himself by his recent performances, and when he was entertained the other evening by the members of the Manchester Aero Club, he had a few words to say in reply to those critics, who so mercilessly condemned him not long ago, when the Wright Brothers were astonishing everyone with their performances. Mr. Cody has now shown himself as a man of caution, and an expert mechanician who would not attempt any serious aviation till he was thoroughly satisfied with his machine. All the time that he was being criticised for not having emulated the work of the Wrights, he had never really attempted to do so. He had steadily worked at his experiments in London, being satisfied to judge of their value in the course of short flights near the ground. As the result of this undemonstrative labour, Mr. Cody believes that he has nothing to learn from his rivals. The quiet, unostentatious manner in which he has been working, gives us reliance in Mr. Cody's discretion, and we do not think he would have committed himself to so definite a statement, did he not believe that he had the best of ground for making it. It is thus reassuring in the greatest degree to find such confidence existing in the mind of the designer to the British War Office. It had appeared alarmingly as though Britain were being left badly behind in the race of progress. Now it would seem that it was more British caution, than British neglect, which was responsible for that appearance.

Mr. Cody gave to his Manchester audience some interesting impressions of the Doncaster meeting, which was the first occasion in which he had seen anyone else fly. "If I learned anything," he said, "it was that I was on the right track, and I believed in myself more strongly than I had done before, for the simple reason that the performances of others were nothing great. It was nice to see an aeroplane fly, but they did not go as high as I am used to go, and they did not fly as long as I am used to flying. It did not seem again as though they flew so easily." To the layman, of course, a point of great interest is the sensations felt by the aviator. Mr. Cody could describe none in particular, he said, except that he had found a sense of sleepishness in a long flight. "Some of my passengers," he added however amid laughter, "seemed to express a very great sensation when I shut off the engine up in the air. They seemed indeed to forget that they were in the air at the time they were travelling. A great many of them did not seem to know that they had left the ground, and I have been asked by two or three of them, 'Are we not going up?' when we were about forty feet high." When the mail left Mr. Cody was preparing to attempt a flight from Manchester to London, and was experimenting with compasses. To fly by compass he considered to be the next great point to be aimed at. If that could be achieved the rest would be plain sailing.

MR. BRERETON has one year's extension of service as Accountant-General, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

MR. BALL, Chief Judge, Calcutta Small Causes Court, proceeds on furlough next spring.

COLONEL PEASE, Inspector General of Civil Veterinary Department, tours in Bombay and Madras presidencies next month.

THE Financial Commissioner of Central Provinces and Berar will be on tour until the 20th proximo.

THE construction is proceeding in Betul District of the Itarsi-Nagpur Railway which is to serve the Pench Valley Coal Field.

THE Chairman, Acworth Leper Asylum, acknowledges with thanks a donation of Rs. 10 (ten) received from Mr. J. A. Dadysett.

MR. A. SCHMIDT of the International Federation of Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' Association, Manchester, visits India this cold season to enquire into the possibilities of Indian cotton.

MRS. SLADE, wife of H. E. the Naval Commander-in-Chief and the two Misses Slade arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from England, and have taken up their residence at Admiral's House.

IN the course of the annual resolution on the working of the Forest Department of Bengal, special attention is drawn to the insufficiency of the Staff, both Imperial and Provincial, and steps are being taken for strengthening the services.

ON the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, Madras Port Trust, the deputation to Calcutta of Mr. H. H. G. Mitchell, Executive Engineer, has been sanctioned by the Trust with a view to his inspecting the dredger "Madras" while in the Dry Dock.

SIR EDWARD BAKER yesterday opened the new ward of the Albert Victor Hospital. His Honour leaves Calcutta on the 28th instant on tour in Western Bengal returning to Calcutta on the 12th proximo.

A COMMITTEE has been formed in Calcutta for general advisory purposes for students proceeding to England and to work in close relations with the educational adviser to Indian student and the bureau in England. Mr. Justice Mukerjee is the President and Mr. N. C. Sen, late of the Colonial Civil Service, is Secretary.

A PRESS Note states: Representations having been made to Government regarding the difficulties felt in realising interest on Government Promissory Notes by holders residing at places remote from District Treasuries, instructions have been issued to the Accountant General, Bombay, for the introduction, as a tentative measure, of rules for the payment of interest on Government Promissory Notes at Sub-Treasuries.

THE United States Steel Corporation intends to purchase for 10,000,000 dols. (£2,000,000) all the breweries in Payette County Peru, nine in number, in an effort to secure more efficient work from its 25,000 employees in the country by regulating their drinking habits. The Steel Trust does not intend to try to stamp out drinking but it will refuse to allow drink to be served to inebriated persons and will try to inculcate habits of temperance.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

Socialistic Successes.

BERLIN, NOVEMBER 5.

ON the occasion of the elections of 1907, Prince Bulow brought the Conservative-Liberal Block into being, which served as an efficient dam against the tide of Socialism. When the Conservatives destroyed this dam at the time of the Financial Reform Bill, Prince Bulow retired, to avoid being engulfed in the rising flood of Socialism which he knew would follow. Facts have proved that Prince Bulow was right. During the first few months succeeding his retirement, Socialistic successes were announced at intervals, to-day they are so frequent, that hardly a day passes without the Socialistic Press being in a position to express its joy over some fresh victory.

On the occasion of the elections to the Diet in the Grand-Duchy of Baden, the Socialists won 10 seats at the first ballot, whereas in 1905 only 5 of their candidates came in at the first ballot. The second ballot is likely to bring the number of Socialists elected for Baden up to 20. The number of votes recorded in favour of Socialistic candidates has increased by 20 per cent. since the elections of 1905. The other parties, on the contrary, have suffered a loss of from 10 to 15 per cent. in votes, and that despite the fact that the number of electors has increased to the amount of some 6 per cent. since the year 1905.

The Socialists have achieved an even greater success in the elections to the Saxon Diet. In all there are 92 members elected for the Saxon Diet, and the Socialists have succeeded in capturing 16 seats at the first ballot, in addition to which 53 of their candidates have qualified for the second ballot. Even should the Socialists only succeed in procuring the election of a few of their number at the second ballot, their success will still remain a considerable one. In any case they will have the certainty of being able to play a decisive part in the new Diet, as there will exist neither a Conservative nor a Liberal majority.

Still another Socialistic success is the defeat of the opposing candidates in Coburg. This Thuringian constituency composed as it is chiefly of rural voters, had never before fallen into the hands of the Socialists, on the contrary, either Conservatives or Liberals have always previously secured a large majority.

Finally the Socialists have recorded 4 decisive victories at by-elections to the Diet in Berlin. It must of course be borne in mind, in this case, that Socialists were returned for these constituencies in 1908, but on that occasion it was maintained that the other parties had simply allowed themselves to be taken by surprise. On this last occasion no reason of the kind can be advanced as an excuse. The Socialists have secured 3 seats with an even greater majority than in 1908, in the fourth constituency their success is extremely probable.

The Conservatives and the Clerical Party, who greatly assisted to bring about these Socialistic victories by the attitude they took up with regard to the Financial Reform Bill, regarded the first successes of the Socialists with a certain amount of satisfaction, they themselves being but little affected by these results. But they are quite differently affected by the results of the last elections. The Catholics had comforted themselves with the assurance that, in the strictly Catholic Grand-Duchy of Baden, either alone, or in conjunction with the Conservatives with whom they are allied, they would secure the majority in the Chamber. Instead of such being the case, however, the result of the first ballots leaves them with only 21 seats as against 28 in 1905, whilst the Conservatives have drawn entirely blank. The Catholics have lost more votes than any of the other parties.

The Conservatives have suffered a heavy defeat in Saxony. Formerly they were in the majority in the Chamber, now they can hardly count on disposing of a third of the votes. It is especially in the large towns that they have polled such an extraordinarily low number of votes, whereas the different sections of the Liberal Party have held their own in these constituencies. The losses sustained by the Conservative Party in the rural districts are especially conspicuous in the by-elections to the Diet in Berlin. In the elections of 1908 they succeeded in securing the nomination of more than 100 delegates, on this occasion, even provided that the by-elections go in their favour, they will not have more than from 30 to 35 delegates at their disposal. The official classes, who on former occasions voted nearly unanimously for the Conservative delegates, have this time only done so to a limited extent. Many of these voters have not recorded at all on this occasion, others have plumped for the Liberals. This fact must have caused the Conservatives some serious reflections, for it was precisely the official classes who formed the backbone of their strength in the large towns. The official classes are very bitter against the Conservatives for having thrown out the proposed death duties, and have consequently abandoned this party in large numbers.

THE REFORM OF MUNICIPAL LIABILITIES.

The vast increase of municipal undertakings has of late compelled the corporations to raise money on the money market in ever increasing quantities. If such municipal loans were for the most part subscribed locally, that is to say were the money obtained from the citizens of the town requiring it, the whole matter would be of purely local interest. But the matter has gone so far that loans raised for the towns of Osaka and Tokio have been floated in London. For this reason municipal debts have become a matter of public interest. Consequently it can happen, as witness the present case of the redeemable New York City Bonds, that just as many fresh shares are put upon the market in Paris as are paid off in London, and that all calculations as to the true value of such municipal paper are unreliable. As a general rule it may be asserted that the public sets a value of from 2 to 3 per cent less upon such municipal stock than upon Government stocks, bearing the same rate of interest. It cannot be denied that this method of estimating the value of municipal loans is liable to encourage municipalities to undertake enterprises, which are beyond the limits of sound financial speculation. From water, gas, and electrical works, it has come to slaughter houses, stock-yards, baths and theatres.

It is chiefly in Great Britain and Ireland that we are confronted with an undue extension of municipal credit. In these countries statistics for 1902 show municipal debts amounting to no less than £407,000,000, and as there is an additional annual amount of 19 million sterling, the total reaches well over £500,000,000. It will, therefore, be readily understood, that at the present moment there is a strong feeling of opposition to these wildcat schemes of municipal finance. In Germany too, although the Government keeps matters under a tighter control, the loans contracted by towns and country districts amounted in 1907 to 6,560½ million marks. As a result, the great banks are showing a more retiring disposition with regard to the taking over of municipal loans, and the Government has made the conditions under which the issue of fresh municipal paper is allowed, more severe. By an enactment of the 23rd of August, 1907, it has been laid down that, in addition to the gradully increasing amount of interest, at least 1½ per cent. of every new loan must be set aside to form a sinking fund; in fact when the money is to be devoted to the construction of sewers an amortisation of 2 per cent. is exacted. The German municipal congresses have made suggestions and attempts to place the whole matter of municipal loans on a more healthy financial basis.

In the first instance a distinction has been made between regularly recurring expected requirements and those that are quite extraordinary and new. Every growing town has of necessity periods of great expenditure; for example, new land must be acquired, and schools, hospitals, etc. must be built. Such expenses are no longer to be met by loans, but from municipal funds, which have been collected for this purpose. A similar policy of municipal hording funds was formerly often in existence, but had gone out of fashion during the period of increased municipal action. Many German towns have once more fallen back on this policy.

At the same time it has been judged more expedient not to pay off such loans by annual instalments, but to form a sinking fund and to pay off all the capital at once. The town of Wiesbaden has adopted this system with great success, because municipal loans are mostly regarded as lasting investments. Other West German towns have spared their shareholders the trouble of regularly studying the lists of shares to be paid off, by the introduction of books, recording all transactions in which the holders of all such shares are named and by having interest duly sent round to their houses; at the same time shareholders are kept informed as to the dates for paying off a portion of the capital invested. This method has not won the approval of the public.

The great disadvantage of such municipal loans is the way in which they are dispersed. Should a holder desire to dispose of shares, it is not always easy to find a purchaser on the spot. At the meeting of Municipal Councils held in Munich on the 5th July, 1908, it was proposed to centralise all German municipal loans of this kind. Owing to the strict control and to the tolerably similar conditions under which municipal bonds are issued in Germany, they may be regarded as guaranteed trustee stocks, and it is sure that vested capital to the amount of over 6 milliards would always be sure to find purchasers at a reasonable price. In this case all the difficulties and fluctuations of price now encountered would be done away with. The possibility of carrying through such a reform is at present being weighed in the balance by those interested. Should it prove possible, municipal stocks would have the same stability and the same value as Government securities.

L. ASCH.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

"MEMORIES: SOCIAL, WARLIKE AND SPORTING," by Lady Sarah Wilson.—More "Recollections," but this time of quite a different character from those which have recently appeared. Lady Sarah Wilson deals with her many and varied experiences in South Africa. It will be remembered that she was in South Africa at the time of the War and was shut in with the besieged people in Mafeking. Lady Sarah has been in Africa several times and of each trip has something interesting to tell. Of the War, of course, she relates much as an actual eye-witness. She also stayed at Groot Schuurr, and is able to give some vivid notes about the always interesting personality of Cecil Rhodes. The book will well repay reading, being full of incidents well described.

THE "FLORENTINE FRAME," by Elizabeth Robins—(Murray.)—One is always sure of something uncommon from the pen of the author of "The Magnetic North." The present work is not, however, quite so original, being in fact the history of a mother and daughter who fall in love with the same man. Isabella Roscoe is a widow when the story opens, and her first adventure in matrimony has hardly been a success. Tom Roscoe was a millionaire, but he had few engaging qualities, and he was a great deal older than his wife. But Mrs. Roscoe had the compensation of an extremely pretty daughter. Eugenie, generally called Genie. She had the further advantage of being so comfortably supplied with this world's goods that she could satisfy any caprice, or carry out any petty ambition which appealed to her. She was an American, and a much-travelled American girl, having a cultivated and well-disciplined mind, she was determined not to figure in American society as a widow of lavish taster, but to keep her own little salon, to which only those were admitted who had some mental, spiritual, or moral pretensions. Chester Keith, a young South American, becomes the disturbing element. Both mother and daughter fall in love with him, neither wishes to destroy the happiness of the other, but a sacrifice has to be made. It may not be a very new subject, but it is an undoubtedly well told story.

"A BRIDGE OF FANCIES," by James Cassidy—(Gully)—is a volume of twenty-two short stories mostly pathetic ones, for Mr. Cassidy sees things that bring tears to the eyes and describes them most graphically. In "The Stepmother" we see the woman whose love for children is innate; yet, who, marrying a widower with three children, lacks the unceasing devotion of the dead mother, and occasionally desires her own amusement. It is a clever story, for while sympathising with the father in his dislike to change any of the old ways, we also sympathise with the second wife, to whom the highest praise her husband gives is, "She would have thanked you so well!" "In the Red Glare" is a picture of three desolate women, whose husband and father is a murderer, and who in the court in which they live are derided and scorned. The pathetic note is struck in the incident of the old mother ignored by her two daughters because she "took up with that man"; for sixteen years she craves a letter from her girls, but they refuse to acknowledge her, and then, on her death-bed, "that man" wrote a letter purporting to be from them, and so soothed her last moments.

A DEPUTATION of the Burmese ex-Royal Family recently waited on the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma regarding the enshrinement of Buddha's relics in Mandalay, where through the munificence of Kyee Min, a fitting mausoleum has been promised for the deposit of the relics. His Honour was informed that there are seven million devoted Buddhists in Burma, and he promised to lay their views before the Government of India.

SPECIAL Suffragette Christmas firework crackers have been ordered by members of the Women's National Social and Political Union for Christmas parties this year. In place of the gorgeous crowns and long caps which are usully found hidden in crackers copies of prison garments and headgear will amuse the children during the coming festivities. Jewellery in the form of brooches and badges in the Suffragette purple green and white will take the place of the customary meaningless trinket.

A YOUNG German scientist named Weichardt claims to have discovered an anti-toxin for fatigue. The anti-toxin has been put in the form of tablets and given to human beings, with the result it is stated, that records of the contractions of some of their muscles prove that they were able to resist fatigue very much better than when the anti-toxin was not given. In some cases they were able to do nearly 100 per cent. more work before exhaustion, and this without any apparent after-effect.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

DIVISION OF OPINION IN THE LORDS.

Some Democratic Speeches.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

When the Budget debate was resumed in the House of Lords to-night, the House was thronged and interest was unabated. Lord Cromer said "I cannot vote for Lord Lansdowne's resolution, but I disapprove of the Budget. I shall therefore abstain from voting." He dwelt on the danger of prolonged dissensions in Great Britain, crippling us in the event of a national emergency. The rejection of the Budget would oblige most moderate Liberals never to rest until they had materially altered the composition and functions of the Lords. Objectionable as were the Government's proposals, they could not be rejected without more formidable risks.

Lord Pentland, referring to Lord Lansdowne's offer of co-operation in avoiding chaos, declared the Government could be no party to anything that savoured of tampering with the privileges of the Commons. The rejection of the measure would result in a dead-lock from which there would be no escape except through a revolutionary change of Government. No Liberal Government could ever take office unless ready to secure itself from the harassing treatment to which the present Government had been subjected.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

In the course of the Lords' debate, Lord Lytton announced that he would abstain from voting, as the Budget was more popular than he thought.

Lord Beauchamp asked: "Did the Lords really suppose that the House of Commons would appear on their knees at the Bar and ask the Lords to be good enough to pass an amended Budget?" He declared that the Lords were unworthy and incapable of guiding the destinies of the Empire.

LATER.

The *Times* states that after the division on the Budget, many Peers will make a platform campaign throughout the country and particularly in the North.

ACTRESS DOLLY PARNELL'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Actress Dolly Parnell was married yesterday to Shaibzada Nasiralikhan who presented the bride with jewels worth £20,000.

DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

Volunteer Corps to be Formed.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Reuter wires from Hongkong that as an outcome of the deadlock in negotiations for the delimitation of Macao, foreigners in Canton have decided to form volunteer corps similar to that of Shanghai.

CONNECTING CHINA AND INDIA BY RAILWAY.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Mr. N. Williamson, Political Officer of Sadiya, in Upper Assam, delivered an address before the Royal Geographical Society, advocating the construction of a railway from India to China via Lohit Valley to Szechuan as a means of procuring an enormous expansion of trade between India and China.

CHIHLI VICEROY DISMISSED.

Punishment for taking a Photograph.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

Reuter wires from Peking that an edict has been promulgated, dismissing Tuanfang, Viceroy of Chihli, who was recently censured for having the funeral of the Dowager Empress photographed. The Manchu Chen-kuei-lang will succeed him. The appointment does not meet with general approval as Chen-kuei-lang is reputed to be anti-foreign and unpopular with the Chinese.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Germany's Pacific Attitude.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

The French Chamber is engaged in a debate on Morocco. M. Pichon paid a tribute to the loyalty of Germany. Thanks to her attitude, an improvement in Franco-German relations and in the general situation in Europe was noticeable.

THE FAR EASTERN GARRISONS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Sir John French embarks on the "Mooltan" at Marseilles on the 26th of November to inspect the garrisons in China and the Straits.

CONGO REFORM.

Prospects of an International Conference.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

Mr. Edmund Morel, of the Congo Reform Association, speaking at Hull, said he believed that Germany and Britain had reached an understanding on the subject of the Congo. He opined that an International Conference would shortly be summoned.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Lords' Amendments Accepted.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Birrell accepted most of the Lords' amended amendments to the Irish Land Bill. The Nationalists protested vigorously against these concessions. The debate was adjourned.

THE AUSTRALIAN COAL CRISIS.

Effect on Trade.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

Sydney telegrams state that the stocks of coal are rapidly diminishing. All industries are affected and are consequently reducing the number of employees. The brickyards have been closed, 2,000 being rendered idle.

THE PORTSMOUTH ELECTION.

Rowdy Scenes.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

The Portsmouth bye-election is being attended by riotous scenes. The Unionist speakers at the Dockyard gates were mobbed yesterday and their cart stormed and driven off.

THE NEW SWANSEA DOCK.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

The new King's Dock at Swansea, with a water area of sixty-eight acres and provision for future extension, has been opened.

ANOTHER CASE AGAINST BRISCOE-BIRCH.

Large Number of Witnesses.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, NOVEMBER 24.

To-day before Mr. Justice Hartnoll, Counsel in the second Khedah case against J. Briscoe Birch, late Superintendent of Khedahs, Mr. Gupta and Mukerji clerk argued a point as to whether the hearing should be proceeded with before the Christmas holidays? De'Glenville for the accused submitted that if the case was taken up at the close of the present ordinary Sessions about December 6th, it would not conclude by 23rd December, when the Court would close for holidays and it would not be fair for the jury once empanelled to disperse and be called again after the holidays. There were one hundred witnesses for the prosecution and over three hundred for the defence, and there was no possibility of the case being finished at least before two months and therefore it would prejudice his clients to take up the hearing before the holidays. Dawson strongly opposed the application on behalf of the Crown on the grounds that most of the witnesses for the prosecution were in Rangoon at present at the expense of Government and their detention till January, if application were granted, would mean further considerable expense to the Crown. Orders were reserved.

The Government Advocate has certified to-day that the case of J. Briscoe Birch who was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Ormond at the Special Sessions last week on a charge of criminal breach of trust of elephants belonging to Government should be further considered by the Chief Court on two points, first, whether the learned Judge had sufficiently complied, in his charge to the jury, with the provisions of Section 297, Criminal Procedure Code, which provides that the Judge should lay down the law to the jury, (2) whether the Judge contravened Section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code by admitting in evidence letter written by A. J. Renny dated 30th September 1907, to J. Law, head of the Criminal Investigation Department.

A VAKIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

Reference before Madras High Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 24.

The Full Bench of the Madras High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Wallis and Krishnaswami Iyer is engaged in hearing a reference made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Madras regarding the conduct of Mr. R. Sreeramulu Sastri, High Court, Vakil, in that he had sent a notice on behalf of one Raghupathi Fillay to Raghava Charlu and another making certain statements in it, which he knew to be false. Mr. P. R. Sundra Iyer on behalf of the profession submitted that notice issued by the Vakil contained two false statements and whole question resolved itself into this, whether a Vakil is justified in sending a notice on behalf of a client knowing that the statements in the notice were false. The Vakil is defended and the case is proceeding.

THE AMERICAN TOURISTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, NOVEMBER 24.

The first batch of 125 American tourists arrived at Lucknow on Monday and spent the day in the city. Batches in 40 are now coming in one after another. Jan Mahamed, Indian Wrestler, is catering for the tourists.

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

Some hundred and fifty of the American tourists arrived in Calcutta yesterday morning.

EUROPEAN GIRL KIDNAPPED

Found in Suspicious Company.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The "Empire" reports that two European lads were found last night near the river bank of Calcutta in company with Ireen Florence Akres, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. A. J. Akres of 9 Bentick Street. The girl had been reported to the police by her relatives as missing and investigation is being made by the police as to complicity of the lads in connection with her disappearance.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Visit to the Gaershoppa Falls.

SCENE OF UNSURPASSING BEAUTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, SHIMOGA, NOVEMBER 24.

From Goa to Gaershoppa from the quaint Portuguese town on the coast to one of the grandest views of water in the world the way is long, but made enchanting by the ever changing view. The delight of the motor drive from Shimoga to the Falls baffles description. Picture a splendid laterite road rising and falling and winding through an open park like glades; forest after forest, a great bamboo jungle, the haunt of the elephant, the tiger and the bison, past river and stream and across artificial lakes covered with lotus and flanked with groves of palm, irrigating wide lagoons of golden rice fields. Along the route were many small villages and one town and all the people had turned out in their gayest clothes to greet the Lat Sahib whose name has become a household word in India. The camp was reached at dusk. A clearing of the jungle just opposite the Falls where every possible comfort and convenience of the guests had been foreseen by the ever kindly and attentive Colonel Jones. After dinner there were illuminations and then the moon rose on a scene of surpassing beauty.

THE GARSHOPPA FALLS.

The head of the Falls is a rocky bag embosomed in low three clad hills with a tiara of bare hills behind. On the left facing it is a great cavernous opening down which the two falls known as the Raja and Roarer drop sheer 160 feet to the pool below. At a little distance is the Rocket Fall dashing down to a ledge and there forsting and dispersing in chester of spray. Far off from these is La Dame Blanche, a graceful cascade hurrying on a steep slope from ledge to ledge and over projecting brackets caught by knobs and sliding down the broken edges of the strata. A great broad sash of moving foam the exultant roar of the falls at and the planget stillness of the forest produce an unrivalled sense of mystery and grandeur.

After visiting the head of the Falls this morning, the Viceregal party motored back to Shimoga and left for Mysore carrying with them the memories of a wonderful visit and a splendid welcome to the Mysore State.

THE VICEROY AT BIJAPUR.

A correspondent writes:—The special train conveying His Excellency the Viceroy arrived at Bijapur at 1-45 p.m. His Excellency was met at the station by Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I.C.S., Collector, and the District Judge, Mr. De Souza, and a few of the local officials were presented to Lord and Lady Minto. Motor cars were in readiness to convey Their Excellencies and party to the Collector's bungalow for lunch. At about 3 o'clock Their Excellencies visited the old Mahomedan buildings. The Gol Gumbaz was the first building on the list and it was much admired, especially the whispering gallery. The Jami Musjid was then visited and the leading Mahomedans, represented by Mr. Jamaluddin Bangi, were permitted to garland Their Excellencies. The Mehter Mahal, Asar Mahal and Andu Masjid were then seen and the party motored out of the fort along the Sholapur-Hubli Road, whence a bird's-eye view of the whole city can be obtained, arriving at the Ibrahim Raza at about 4-30 p.m. The Maliki Maidan gun and Taj Bauri were then inspected and after taking tea at the Judge's bungalow Their Excellencies motored to the station and left Bijapur at about 6 p.m. The police arrangements were excellent and everything was carried out without a hitch.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

Qualifications Amended.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

A *Gazette Extraordinary* is published announcing a change in the Schedules of qualifications for Candidates for election to the Bengal Legislative Council by District Boards and Municipalities. It provides that those who have for any period aggregating three years been members of such bodies will all be eligible. This meets the objection put forward on behalf of the leaders of the Hindu Community here who generally found themselves debarred as not being at present members of the electing bodies though in many cases they have served upon them in the past.

DACCA, NOVEMBER 24.

It is reported Mr. Shamsul Huda whose name was not on the electoral roll but will appeal in the next Gazette stands for election of the Imperial Council. Khan Bahadur Nawab Ali also stands for the same.

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 24.

Rai Bahadur Shandilal, Barrister, Kharommad Shafi, Kahan Bahadur Barrister, and Fazil Din, Pleader, are candidates for the University seat.

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 24.

The Hon'ble Mr. De P. Webb, C. I. E., of Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, and Campbell, and Mr. R. H. Ireland, of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., are the canditates standing for election as the Karachi Chamber of Commerce representative on the Bombay Legislative Council. Votes in sealed envelopes are being received by the Chamber's Secretary up to 30th instant.

The following Municipal delegates have been voted to elect:—Municipal representatives to the Bombay Legislative Council—

Karachi Municipality. Eleven, viz., Messrs. Robson, Miller, Rao Bahadur Alumal Trikamdas and Messrs. Gidumal Lekhraj, Coverjee Khimji, Chotamal Chulamali Chagla, Yusufali Alibhoy, Abdul Rahim Saleh Mahomed and Nadirshaw Edulji Dinshaw.

Hyderabad Municipality. Seven viz., Messrs. Boolchand Dayaram, Boolchand the Dhanoomal, Goolam Hoosen, Pitumdass Madoomull and Lokumal.

Shikarpur Municipality. Five, viz., Messrs. Jhamrai, Khoobsing Hariram, Perumal and Hotchand.

Not a single Beharee Hindu has been appointed to the Provincial Committee.

The names of Htoon Han and S. K. Maracan have been selected by the Akyab Municipal Committee for submission to the Local Government as being fit persons for nomination to the Burma Legislative Council.

Mr. P. L. Roy of the Calcutta Bar stands for election by the landowners of Eeastern Bengal for both the Imperial and Provincial councilt.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

Visit to Karachi and Bombay.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 24.

H. E. Sir O'Moore Creagh, Commander-in-Chief, is due to arrive in Karachi on Saturday, 27th instant at midday. He thence proceeds by steamer to Bombay. His length of stay here on inspection tour is at present unknown.

RAMPUR GIBSON SHOOTING CASE.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 24.

Judgment was pronounced yesterday in the Rampur Bashahar Gibson shooting case. Seven accused were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment and transportation from three to fourteen years. One accused appears to have been acquitted.

Mr Kettlewell, Superintendent of the Hill States, tried the accused in his political capacity. The trial began on the 3rd of November and was finished on the 11th. Nearly fifty witnesses were examined. After charges were framed two accused pleaded guilty. They were alleged to be concerned in actual shooting. The remaining accused, six in number, pleaded not guilty. The Crown and four of the accused were represented by Counsel.

The case excited a good deal of interest owing to the position of the accused and others who were alleged by the prosecution to be implicated in the plot to murder Mr Gibson, who is the Divisional Forest Officier of the Rampur Bashahar Forest leased by the Raja to the British Government. The prosecution theory was that Mr Gibson's policy of management of forests was not approved by the majority of the people and consequently the conspiracy to murder him. The accused were Ram Saran and Deshi, the former being the person who is alleged to have been hried to murder Mr. Gibson, and which he attempted to do later, and the latter being the persons who accompanied Ram Saran at the time of the commission of the offence. Bishen Das, a Forest Ranger in the permanent service of British Government, and a subordinate of Mr. Gibson; Devi Saran, a Naib Tehsildar in the Rampur Bashahar State and a man of considerable influence; Shawa Nand, a Zilladar in the State; Seon Ram, a brother of Devi Saran, and landholder Thakur Das, and Ganga Ram, son and father, the former being a Nazir in the State. Allegations were also made by the prosecution that the Tika Saheb of the Sate and the hereditary Wazir and also the hereditary treasurer were concerned in the plot. but these were not placed on trial among the eight accused mentioned above.

Except the two confessing accused the theory of the other accused was that they were innocent and were being draggedinto the case by the police owing totherebeing two arties in the State, one for the Tika Sahib and the other for another claimant to the throne whose rights are repudiated by the Raja and the present Tika adopted from the Garwal ruling family with the sanction of the British Government and the case has been concocted against them in order to implicate the Tika in the plot. Two of the accused who latterly pleaded not guilty had confessed before the trial began. They withdrew their confessions at the trial, one of them, Ishen Das stating that he confessed as he was induced to do on the promise of being made an approver if he implicated the Tika and other big officials of the State. Ii was proved in the trial that suggestions were made immediately before or after hir confession was recorded to make him an approver but not accepted by the Government. Pardon was tendered to another accused, Shama Nand, if he confessed, but he refused to do so.

The judgment was pronounced at Rampur, a place 25 miles from the nearest telegraph office. No details of the contents of the judgment are therefore available. All that is known from telegraphic messages is that Ram Saran gets fourteen years, Bishen Das twelve years, Shama Nand ten years, Devi Saran and SevaRam seven each, Ganga Ras four years and Kesi three years. Thakur Das appears to have been acquitted. He was already left on bail by the police, while others were in custody.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

Result of Calcutta Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

It is expected that an official summary of the proceedings of the Conference of the Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies will be issued in due time. Meanwhile it is interesting to note that two principal questions which enjoyed a good deal of attention were the establishment of Co-operative Stores and the amendment of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act.

The Co-operative Credit Societies Conference which has been sitting here has now broken up, the members returning to their provinces.

PATIALA SEDITION CASES.

Twenty-five Cartloads of Documents Seized.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 24.

The Patiala Sedition cases came on before the Special Tribunal on 22nd instant. Mr. Pestonji Dadabhoy, Parrister, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Roushanlall Barrister, appeared for the defence. Mr. Roushanlal insisted on the production of the complaint and the sanction under which the complaint has been filed. It has transpired that not a single complaint has been filed against any of the accused. Mr. Pestonji, when asked by the Court, could not reply and took time to consult Mr. Grey, his senior on the point.

As many as twenty-five cartloads of books and other documents containing among other things copies of the Bible, the Ramayana, Political Economy, etc., were brought into Court. The Court, however, tasked the list of documents alleged to be seditious. The 25th of November has been fixed by the Court for the production of the list and hearing of the question of remand and bail.

Chiranjilal, Superintendent, Accountant General's Office, Patiala, who in spite of his bail being granted on 18th October so long remained in custody has at last been released on bail.

NATIONAL JUTE MILL STRIKE.

Head Clerk's Head Smashed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

Inquiry is proceeding into the assault by some twelve strikers at the National Jute Mill on Babu Khagendra Nath Mukerjee, Head Clerk of the Mill. It appears that the hands on strike thought Mukerjee had been instrumental in getting in outside men to replace them. They attacked him as he was going down an isolated passage with sticks and bobbins fracturing his skull and would probably have killed him but for the intervention of other mill-hands. The injured man is in hospital and the Civil Surgeon who has operated is not hopeful of his recovery. Four arrests have been made.

THE ALIPORE JUDGMENT.

Press Comments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

Discussing the judgment in the Alipore case, the *Statesman* says: "It may be hoped that this dilatory method of dealing with crimes which above all others call for prompt punishment will never be repeated."

The *Englishman* says: "It will put an end to the nonsense that is continually being talked and written about there being no sedition and no party of revolution in India."

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 24.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* says with reference to the Bomb judgment, the decision of the High Court will not turn political fanatics from the error of their ways, but it will show that their nefarious practices cannot be carried with impunity. What is perhaps more important, it will give fresh confidence to those whose business is suppression of crime. The Police in Bengal have during the last few years carried out a task of supreme difficulty without undue encouragement from superior authority. Their success in the Alipore Bomb case will go far to restore their credit and will encourage them to further efforts in the suppression of a peculiarly difficult class of crime.

SWEEPERS ON STRIKE.

Bad Position in Howrah.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The town of Howrah is in a most uncomfortable position just now, the whole of its Municipal mehters having been on strike for three days. The latrines and drains in consequence are unflushed and the streets unswept. The dispute is over a question of grain allowance into which the District Magistrate is now enquiring.

ALLEGED FORGERY BY A CLERK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

In the case, where Messrs. George Henderson and Co., charged four of their former clerks named Debendra Nath Roy, Khetter Mohan Ghose, Tulsi Charan Ghose, and Beni Madhab Dutt with forgery and cheating in respect of several thousands of rupees. Mr. Swinhoe, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, has decided that the evidence against Nos. 2, 3 and 4 is insufficient, and has acquitted them. The first accused is committed to the Sessions.

LAWYERS AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 24

A retired District Munsiff says: "India is entering upon an era of progress and development. Among the candidates standing for election, the Vakil element bulks largely. Local grievances and the needs of the country should best be expressed through the leading agriculturists' and merchants' strong commonsense. It is a little puzzling to understand why men of such light and learning and enterprise are in the background and leaving the various seats in the Council to be filled up largely by Vakils. The paternal Government have now seen fit to enlarge the Councils and their scope in the onward march, general progress and material development of India." The writer who says, he has no interest to serve except the good of the country, appeals to the Indian public to encourage and put up some of the best agriculturists and leading merchants as candidates for election. This would lead to greater sympathy and touch between the general public and the various departments of the general government.

BURMA COAST DISPUTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, NOVEMBER 24.

The Foreshore Committee, appointed to advise the Local Government on various matters in dispute between the Port Commissioners and the Foreshore owners and others, has opened its sittings in the Burma Secretariat Buildings. The Committee is composed of Mr. R. Arbuthnot, I.C.S., Chairman, Sir F. Dumayne, Vice-Chairman of Calcutta, Port Trust, and Mr. E. U. Eddis. Mr. S. C. Buchanan, Chairman, Rangoon Port Commissioners and one of his assistants have been examined at length as to the possible extension of facilities in the port and on the question relating to the sufficiency of space for the future. No complaints had been made to the Trust about the difficulty of landing goods over the Foreshore.

DURBAR AT BENARES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, NOVEMBER 24.

Sir John Hewett held a Divisional Durbar this afternoon, in Queen's College grounds when all the local title holders attended. Sanads were conferred and his Honour delivered an interesting address.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Alleged Malpractices in Registrar's Office.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 24.

A very strong rumour is rife that searching enquiries are being made by the Government into the conduct of some officials belonging to the office of the Registrar, Allahabad University, who, it is alleged, are strongly suspected of having taken illegal gratification in connection with the University examinations. Enquiries have so far revealed the startling fact. This practice, it is alleged, had been going on for sometime past and detection, it is said, was brought about under very peculiar circumstances. A cover, it is alleged, containing a letter and a few currency notes addressed to the Assistant Registrar was opened in the office by mistake and after perusal was made over to the Registrar. He referred the matter to the Vice-Chancellor of the University who, in his turn, reported it to the Local Government.

The decision of the Government is not yet known but a wholesale dismissal of officials iain the air. Enquiries are being conducted with the greatest secrecy and full particulars of this startling affair have not yet transpired.

DEATH AT SEA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The death at Perim on the way home aboard steamer "Leicestershire" from dysentery is reported of Mr. G. A. Glascott, lately Executive Engineer, Lashio Branch, of the Burma Railways.

JAIN CONFERENCE AT KOLHAPUR.

Female Education to Be Encouraged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, NOVEMBER 24.

At to-day's proceedings a resolution appealing to the people for funds and grain charities was proposed by Mr. Bharmappa Patil, Editor "Jinvijaya," a Jain monthly magazine.

The tenth resolution suggesting that the Confesence should request Bhattarayo or heads of religious mathas belonging to the Jain community to publish their annual statement of income and expenditure inasmuch as this fund is derived from the religious charities of the people, was proposed by Shrimant Appasaheb Hangandekar, and seconded by Shri Fagasayers Wami Bidare.

In a fine speech Mr. Adhiraj Upadhye moved the eleventh resolution proposing that an examination showing efficiency in studies of religion be instituted for these Upadhya-yas who are already members of the Jain sacerdotal class on the penalty of losing their privileges. The Speaker dwelt at some length on the importance and power of this class picturing to the audience their present ignorant condition and describing the need of educating in religion this class of people. Female education was made the subject matter of the twelfth resolution which was moved by Mr. Kaberapa Ankle of Belgaum and Mr. Krishnajipant Kulkarni seconded. Another resolution dealing with the need of encouraging education among boys, and appealed for funds in support of the boarding institution, was moved by Mr. Balvantrao Chivate and seconded by Minikchand Hirachand, J.P. As a result of this appeal came forth for establishing a boarding-house for Jain students at Belgaum the magnificent donation of Rs. 20,000 promised by Mr. Dharmarao Subhedar, the Jeweller of Shahapur, Belgaum. This news was received with continued applause.

The day closed with a learned address at night on the principles of Jainism by Mr. Hirachand Nemchand, Honorary Magistrate of Sholapur.

On Tuesday began the fourth day's work with the fourteenth resolution proposing the publication of religious tracts translated in vernaculars for general use, moved by Pandit Pasugopal Shastri of Sholapur. A rider was added proposing vote of thanks to Mr. Bhoopalappa Jirge for his having undertaken the publication, at his expense, of the second half of "Mahaparan," which is a great Jain religious book. This gentleman has laid the Jain community under great obligation by providing the Jain Boarding Institute with decent and nice temple in the premises whose inaugural ceremony and panchkalyan worship cost him about Rs. 15,000.

The fifteenth resolution advocating late marriages was proposed by Mr. Vasudevrao Patravle. Mr. Gopal Krishna Devdhar, M.A., Member, Servants of India Society, Anoona, delivered a most impressive and thoughtful speech which lasted for half an hour. The Speaker said that the practice of late marriages which was very common in ancient India had for centuries fallen into disuse. The present day needs of the country required women to be urgently educated in order to be more capable and public spirited. This was only possible if they were married late and their early life spent in acquiring knowledge and general equipment of life. The history of woman's movement in the West shows that they would be a great power and source of influence and usefulness if they were kept unmarried till an advanced age and they were educated which was most essential for full development of physical body and mental capacity. He appealed to the audience to educate public opinion and carry women also with them in thinking and to place this movement on an educational basis. Then came the budget statement showing the income and expenditure for next year. Mr. Annapa Changle of Belgaum, General Secretary, appealed for funds, showing a deficit. Then followed repeated appeals by the President of the Conference. Mr. Bharahmapa of Davangiri in the Mysore State gave Rs. 500; Mr. Baghoba Anandakhade of Kavathe promised Rs. 501 for a gymnasium for the Kolahpur Jain Boarding Institution; Mr. Tavanapa Lengade of Shahapur, Belgaum, promised Rs. 501 for the same gymnasium. Other collections amounted roughly to Rs. 1,000 cash.

In the evening the car procession passed off most splendidly and quietly. More than ten thousand attended the procession which went round the principal streets of Kolhapur which were lined with brilliant illuminations and accompanied by fireworks. The car which was specially brought from Bombay is a nicely decorated vehicle having two magnificent show horses which are made to move by some clever mechanism. This is said to have attracted large crowds from the neighbouring villages. This concluded the fourth day's proceedings.

A TURBULENT VILLAGE OF MADRAS.

Punitive Police on Mahomedans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 24.

The Fort St. George *Gazette* notifies that the village of Nambuthalai in the Union of Thondi, Madura District, has been found to be in a disturbed state and whereas from the conduct of Mahomedan inhabitants it has been found expedient to employ special police, a force will be quartered there for one year, the cost to be defrayed by the Mahomedan inhabitants according to such orders as may be made by the Magistrate of the District.

THE PROPOSED CHINCHOW-TSITSIHAR RAILWAY.

An Explanation of Japan's Attitude.

A Tokio message to the "Mainichi" states that the Japanese Government has notified China that while it does not intend to oppose the construction of a railway between Chinchow-fu and Tsitsihar by the Anglo-American Syndicate, it will maintain its rights under the recent Chino-Japanese Agreement. The message goes on to point out that Hsih Shih-chuang, the present Chinese Minister of Communications, petitioned the Throne for the construction of this railway at the time when he was Viceroy of Manchuria. Regarding it as an important line, the Chinese Government referred to it when the Fakumen Railway question was being considered in the recent negotiations between Japan and China. At that time Japan asked China for a concession to construct a line between Changtu station, on the South Manchurian Railway, and Changnan, a point on the proposed Chinchow-Taitsihar line in return for Japanese acquiescence in the construction of the latter, but nothing was settled. Japan did not consider the point whether or not the line would be parallel to the South Manchurian Railway or not, being rather of the opinion that China would not be able to construct it. In view of this neglect on the part of Japan, the British and American capitalists have taken advantage of the appointment of Hsih Shih-chuang as Minister of Communications to secure a concession for building the line. In fact, says the message, the Syndicate is turning to its own purpose the careless attitude of the Japanese authorities. Consequently the Japanese Government has made the abovementioned communication to China. The message goes on to say that it is certain that if the line is constructed it will greatly affect the interests of the South Manchurian Railway. Therefore, the Japanese Government will insist upon obtaining some privileges in return if it consents to the building of the line. There is consequently reason to fear that the matter will develop into a serious question.

In this connection, a Tokio message to the "Asahi" recalls that, some time ago, Mr. Chirol, of "The Times," said the construction of the line in question would be detrimental to Chinese interests, as it would facilitate a Russian invasion of China. According to the telegrams, British and American capitalists are to construct the line, but it is certain, says the message, that it is the Americans who are chiefly concerned in the matter. There is some doubt if any definite agreement has been concluded between the British and American capitalists. The message adds that Mr. Straight, the representative of the Morgan-Loeb Syndicate, is perturbed at the rejecton of several applications by him for concessions in Manchuria by the Viceroy.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

THE JARRING NOTE.

LORD MINTO must have been deeply gratified by the universal expression of satisfaction, with which he was greeted in Bombay, at the constitutional change which has been made in the administration of the country. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce also joined in the chorus of approval, regarding the reforms in a spirit of hopefulness. Such an expression of non-official European opinion is particularly gratifying to us, Indians. While the new scheme has been blessed on all hands, including some unexpected quarters, a jarring note is struck by Bengal. The leaders in that province, even those who style themselves as Moderates, have the hardihood, at this time of day, to condemn the reforms as a positively retrograde measure. They are disappointed with the regulations which have been promulgated to give effect to the scheme; they are deeply dissatisfied with the distinction which has been made between the voting qualifications of Hindus and Musalmans; and there is a talk among Irreconcileables of boycotting the Councils, which will be tantamount to cutting off one's nose to spite his face. As Lord Minto has observed in his reply to the address of the Bombay Corporation, "the reforms may not be perfect, the regulations may afford room for improvement, but the measures aim at the fulfilment of past promises, and the recognition of great principles." When the reforms embody great and valuable principles it would be churlish and unseemly to rail at any defects which may be noticed in administrative details. As the working of the scheme will show any defects, we may be sure that the Government will be glad to correct them. We must not lament, as if all were finally and irremediably settled, as if its imperfections were part recal

PARSIS AND POLITAMY.

It may be stated with truth that polygamy is not allowed among the Parsis, that it is not practised by them even where the law does not prohibit it, and that it is repugnant to their general sense as a community. Before the Parsi Marriage Law of 1865 was enacted, it was open to them to marry again during the life-time of the first wife. This was one of the numerous social customs which, with their remarkable assimilative instinct, they had adopted since their arrival in India. There is a saying among natives that two swords cannot remain in one scabbard. But the Parsis managed to keep, as their Hindu and Mosleem neighbours do to the present day, two wives in the same home in a state of tolerable peace and happiness. Indeed such was the force of custom, that there was often no jealousy or rivalry between the two; nay, sometimes there was a positive friendly alliance between them. The husband, may make an unequal division of his affections; he may show a decided partiality towards the object of his second love, being generally younger and more attractive. But that did not always form a bone of contention. He was the lord and master; his wives were his chattels, and it was open to him to bestow his endearments in such proportion as he chose. And if the first wife was afflicted with course barreness, she would herself consider it a disqualification grave enough to justify the introduction of a rival at the fire-side. Her childlessness, she would take it, as a sign of the displeasure of heaven, which she might have incurred as a punishment for some sins in her former state of being. She must be prepared, therefore, to submit with resignation to her lot in this world. To have son and heir is the one object of the Indian woman's life. He is indispensable to the parents, for the performance of the funeral ceremonies which will ensure peace and happiness to their soul. If a Parsi or a Hindu has no son of his own, he must adopt one, and in former days, the barreness of his spouse often served as a decent excuse to the Parsi who wanted to take another to his bosom. The Act of 1865 has stopped all that. Old people still remember how the day before the measure came into operation, a number of wavers finally decided to take the fateful plunge and brought home their second darling to the dismay and confusion of their original wives. For they had never dreamt the poor souls, that on the eve of the introduction of the new law, they should behold a stranger within the gates.

THE GAIKWARI LAW.

But it would seem that there are ways by which the law may be circumvented. A Parsi has only to marry in the Gaikowar's territory in order to be free to take unto himself an additional spouse, if he wishes. This is made clear in a suit which was lately heard in the Gaikowar's Courts of Justice. A Parsi of Naosari married another in the life-time of his first wife. Wanting to be free of this union, he pleaded that the second marriage was null and void, as bigamy was not allowed among the Parsis. This claim was contested by the wife, and the Court at Naosari held that the laws of the State did not prohibit such marriages, nor did the Zroastrian religion expressly prohibit them. This decision was confirmed on appeal by the Supreme Court at Baroda. Two Zoroastrian scholars were called as witnesses in the suit, and they both agreed that in the sacred books of the Parsis there was no positive evidence as to polygamy or monogamy, that there was no express text which said in so many words, that Zoroastrians must not marry more wives than one during the life-time of the first. As there was no positive religious law going against the laws of the State on the question at issue, the Judges found no difficulty in deciding in accordance with those laws. It is said that Zoroaster himself had three wives; but according to Dr. Spiegel, he had them successively. The absence of a positive ordinance against a particular act in any religion does not, of course, warrant the conclusion that such act is permissible. Suppose it is nowhere positively enjoined by the Parsi religion, "Thou shall not steal," it does not follow that so far as the religious law is concerned, a Parsi may steal. Parsi journalists are anxious to make out that polygamy is entirely opposed to the spirit of their religion. It is certainly repugnant, as I have ascertained, to the general sense of the community. Although the Gaikowari laws do not prohibit it, there is no disposition on the part of the Parsi subjects of the Maharaja to resort it. If they really regret the decision of the Courts in the present suit, they might appeal to the Maharaja to frame a law for them in favour of monogamy, and we may be sure that the enlightened Prince, who himself has limited himself to one wife, will be ready to grant their request.

A LINGUA FRANCA FOR INDIA.

THE feeling is slowly gaining ground that it would be well for India to have a "lingua franca" of its own. It is argued that the railway and "Pax Brittanica" have brought the people of this sub-continent closer together. They are all Indians under the same Paramount Power, yet a native of one province cannot understand the native of another, unless and both parties know English. This language is the common medium of communication among the educated classes. But they are still numerically an insignificant minority. The millions do not know it, and are ignorant of any other tongue save their own. Nay, of these millions a large majority are unable to read and write even their own vernaculers. It is thought that for their benefit, we might hit upon a language that would come readily to the tongue of the diverse races and communities of India. Hindi seems the general favourite, and its claims were put forward at the literary conferences held sometime ago in Lahore, Baroda and Rajkot. It is computed that the number of people who speak Gujarati is 99 lakhs; Marathi 182 lakhs; Behari 345 lakhs; Bengalee 446 lakhs; and Hindi 698 lakhs. So Hindi carried the day at these deliberations. Although it claims the largest number, the total comes, after all, to but one-fourth the entire population of India. In the first place, I do not know if my countrymen will bury their differences to the extent of accepting Hindi as the common medium of communication. If it is a question of learning another language, the preference will and most decidedly be given to English. The foreign tongue might entail in its study greater time and trouble; but its acquisition will pay the learner. It has a commercial value which is bound to appeal to

him strongly. Again, Mahomedans will naturally rally round Urdu as the common language. If a serious effort were made to give the premier position to Hindi, I am pretty sure there will be quite a Babel of tongues vehemently opposed to the proposal. I do not see much chance of success on support for the project.

DION.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Budget Estimates for 1910-11.

At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of Sir Sassoon David, the estimates of revenue and expenditure prepared by the Municipal Commissioner were discussed.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji observed that for the first time in the last 15 years he noticed that the opening balance had come down to Rs. 3,70,000; also that the closing balance was very small too, it being only Rs. 376,551. He did not approve of the idea of increasing the town duty, which was a tax on the bare necessities of life and it told on the poor people. He would suggest an increase in the general tax to the extent of one to two per cent. If the Corporation had no power to increase the general tax, they must apply for the necessary power to increase it.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji endorsed the views of Dr. Dadachanji and added that they should not levy any tax on firewood.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that it was sound economy to levy this tax, because it was easily collected at Bunders and Stations.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said that the Corporation was bound to look to the health, roads, general education, and light &c., of the city. He advocated the purchase of works of art to the extent of two lakhs of rupees. He also pointed out that the Municipality should supply water to industries at a nominal rate. The Corporation for some reason or other would not do this.

Dr. Dadachanji: The Corporation is not bound to supply the trade with water.

Mr. Wadia: That's one of the most absurd things I have heard at the Corporation meetings. Because we are bound—

Dr. Dadachanji: The law does not compel you to do it.

Mr. Wadia: It's not a compulsion but it is the duty of civilized Municipalities in all civilized cities. In all the Western cities, if you see, the industries are helped by the Municipalities.

Dr. Dadachanji: We are not in the West, we are in India.

Mr. Wadia: Then why should you often talk of the West, and claim to do what is done there in other respects?

Mr. Baptista congratulated the Commissioner on his proposal to levy the grain duty at the maximum and on his increase of the firewood tax. With regard to overcrowding he pointed out that people did not fully understand its disadvantages. The bad effect of overcrowding on public health was not easily understood. The people did not all know how diseases spread on account of overcrowding and that they were dying in consequence thereof. If the grain duty was increased they would soon know that they would have to pay higher prices, but they would not die as a consequence of it. The general tax if increased in preference to duty on grain would not be a wiser plan. Again the general tax now stood at a higher figure than any at which it had stood at any time during last half century except about two years ago.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman said:—The days of prosperity budgets have passed, Gentlemen, and it has fallen to our lot to consider how best we can face our growing expenditure. The outstanding feature of next year's Budget is, as you must have noticed, the proposed increase in the general tax and the duty on grain and the re-imposition of town duty on firewood. I am sorry that after several years of remissions and reductions in taxation we find ourselves compelled to resort to enhanced taxation.

But I think no one on that account can bring home to us the charge of indiscretion in the past. When we brought down the general tax in 1907-08 to the minimum, we had good reason to believe that there was no possibility of our being called upon to revert to increase taxation for at all events a few years. With the conditions then prevailing our executive had no doubt and we felt assured that our revenues at the rates of taxation proposed would suffice to meet all the requirements of the city for a reasonably long period, so much so that even the abolition of grain duty was proposed in the year following.

But unforeseen circumstances which were then far beyond the horizon have since upset our calculations. We have been called upon to double and even more than double our contribution to the Improvement Trust. The Police Charges Act have transferred to us burdens for the proper discharge of which we must liberally draw upon our resources. Famine conditions have forced us to pay grain compensation to our employees from month to month until that has become a regular burden. The rise in rents and the general dearness of living has also necessitated the payment of local allowances to our employees. To meet these increased charges the most reasonable course is to resort to an increase in the general tax as proposed by the Commissioner.

As regards the increase in town duty, it is a subject on which opinions will always differ as to the exact effect of such duties upon the consumer. I do not think the grain dealers should be called upon to find the whole amount of grain compensation we have to pay to our employees but we have to balance the income and expenditure sides of our Budget and it is but natural that we should turn to this source of our revenue to make good a portion of the excess of expenditure over income.

The Committee then considered the income side of the budget item by item and passed the figures as proposed by the Commissioner.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The following notice of motion will be placed before the special meeting of the Corporation called for to-day at 4-45 p. m.:—

From Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, dated the 19th November, 1909:—

"With reference to my notice of motion, dated the 2nd November, 1909, please take notice that at the special meeting of the Corporation to be held on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m., I shall, if necessary, delete from the motion the words "for being recommended to H. E. the Governor of Bombay for nomination" and substitute the words "of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay" for "of his Council for making Laws and Regulations."

I shall also move either as a rider to my said notice of motion or separately as a proposition the following:—

"That the letters Nos. 715 and 771, dated the 25th October and 15th November, 1909, from the Secretary to Government, Legal Department, be recorded and in connection therewith the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay resolve that the Corporation's best and cordial thanks are due to His Majesty the King-Emperor, the Secretary of State for India, the House of Commons representing the British Nation, and the Imperial and Local Governments of their Excellencies Lord Minto and Sir George Sydenham Clarke for the concessions they have been pleased to grant to the Indian people under the Indian Councils Act which coming into operation from the 15th November 1909 is calculated to satisfy the earnest, laudable and legitimate aspirations of all those who are interested in the welfare of the country and in the development of Local Self-Government in India under the generous auspices of the benign British Rule and which generally fulfils the promises given in the proclamation of 1858 of the late Queen Victoria the Good, and, in the gracious message of 1908 of His Majesty King Edward XII, Emperor of India, thus cementing the relations between the two countries and strengthening that faith in the British justice which the Indian people have always felt and have good cause to cherish."

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Florilline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florilline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept. 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Mr. Justice Heaton presided yesterday at a sitting of the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

ALLEGED MURDER.

Sanjiga Annana, a dhobi, was charged with the murder of one Gopal Pandu by striking him on the head and fracturing his skull with an iron pipe on the night of the 5th October last.

The Hon'ble Mr. Strangman, Advocate-General, and Mr. T. M. Kajiji, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. G. G. Nadkarni defended the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty, and the following special jurors were empannelled to try the case:—Mr. Bernard Trigge (Foreman); Mr. E. R. Slakelun; Mr. G. K. Narsimham; Mr. K. G. Campbell; Mr. Pallonji Dorabji Pavri; Mr. H. S. Nayak; Mr. S. Meyers; Mr. J. E. Curry and Mr. Habulbhai H. Kajiji.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General read the Sections of the Indian Penal Code bearing on the charge and said that the accused, who was a dhobi, was charged with the murder of Gopal Pandu. The accused resided in a chawl in Tara Naikin's Wadi at Chira Bazar. In the same compound but in a different chawl there lived one Devkibai, a widow, with her sister and her children, and the accused took his meals there. The deceased occasionally came to sleep there. Some days before the occurrence the deceased saw the accused misbehaving. Devkibai ran away, and the deceased followed her and demanded Rs. 5 and threatened to expose her. The woman to secure his silence gave the deceased Rs. 2. The deceased, however, again levied blackmail upon her and from time to time obtained from her small sums of money. This appeared to have enraged the accused. On the 5th of October last the deceased came to the Wadi and asked the accused's permission to sleep in his room. This was given and it appeared that they both slept in the same room. Early in the morning, the accused came out of the room and told some persons, who were at the time learning to ride bicycles in the Wadi and the inmates of the chawl, a confused story as to how the deceased came to his death in his room. The people appeared not to have given heed to his story, but at day-break the dead body of the deceased was found in the room of the accused, with two wounds on the head and the skull broken. Information was given to the Police, who arrived on the scene, removed the dead body and found a piece of iron pipe with some blood stains upon it and a blood-stained cotton cloth near the boundary wall of the Wadi. Medical evidence would be called Mr. Strangman added to show that the wounds were such as could be caused by the iron pipe found by the Police. Inquiries were then set on foot and the police arrested the accused the same afternoon at Mahalaxmi.

Evidence was then recorded including a statement alleged to have been made by the accused.

Among the witnesses examined were Mr. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, and Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Vincent deposed that no inducement whatever was held out to the accused when the latter made his statement. The statement was voluntary.

Rao Bahadur Setalvad deposed that the statement made by the accused before him was voluntary and that the accused was calm and collected when he made that statement. The accused told him that he was making a voluntary statement.

Cross-examined Mr. Setalvad said that he made the accused wait for half an hour before he made the statement. He gave him time to think over his decision to make a statement as he was brought up by police officers.

His Lordship remarked that it was a very wise thing which Mr. Setalvad had done. It was a course which should be observed in all similar cases. Further hearing was adjourned.

APPELLATE SIDE.

Before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

DEFAMING THE MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTANT.

Their Lordships disposed of the appeal of Kekobad B. Sunawalla, a dismissed Municipal servant, against a decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted the accused on two charges of defaming Mr. W. E. Waite, Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, and sentenced him to undergo three months' and a day's simple imprisonment on each of the two charges, the sentences to run consecutively. The defamation consisted in two statements made by the accused that he was paid Rs. 5,000 by Mr. Waite to shut his mouth and not make his defence and that though he was fined Rs. 30, it was no loss to him as he had earned Rs. 2,300

Mr. Raikes, Barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., solicitors, with Mr. Balabhai T. Desai, appeared for the appellant; Mr. B. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for Mr. Waite.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in delivering judgment said that the question was whether the witnesses for the prosecution were reliable or not. The attitude of the appellant showed that he was going about and continuing to make defamatory statements against Mr. Waite. The Court confirmed the conviction and dismissed the appeal. As to the sentence, it was modified to simple imprisonment for three months and one day on both charges.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Undlay, of the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency, was charged by Inspector Spiers with driving a motor car in the evening of the 31st October last on the Esplanade Road to the West of Wellington Fountain so rashly as to show a want of due care for life and property. It appeared from the evidence that on the evening in question Dr. Field, in company of Mr. F. A. Provost, was going in his motor car when he noticed that the accused's car was proceeding at a very high rate of speed, about 30 miles an hour. The accused car went towards the direction of the Apollo Hotel and before it reached that place another car came across it. The accused had to swing round very abruptly to the left. The accused said he was proceeding at the rate of 15 to 18 miles an hour and the road was clear at the time. The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 25.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

Inspector Barnes charged Jehangir Ardeshir Bharucha, a Parsi, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Muncherji Nasservanji, a Parsi. It appeared from the evidence that a trust of Rs. 5,000 was made for the benefit of the accused's mother, and after the death of the lady, the money was to go to the accused. The accused wanted the money at once and was pressing his mother. On the 10th instant the accused went to his mother and quarrelled with her, and beat her, on hearing the cries, some neighbours and the complainant ran to the spot, on seeing the complainant, he took a wooden pestle and struck the complainant on the head with it.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment, and was ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 100 to keep the peace for a period of twelve months.

RASH DRIVING.

Inspector Sullivan charged Victor Fontaine, a Frenchman, employed as a driver by the India Taxi-Cab Company, with driving in a rash and negligent manner. Inspector Sullivan stated that on the evening of the 7th inst the accused was driving his taxi-cab along Queen's Road, and passed by his victoria and several motor cars at a very rapid pace near Church Gate Street. Inspector Sullivan further stated that the traffic was heavy at the time, and the speed at which the cab was going was between 25 and 30 miles an hour. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Inspector Hassan charged one Balkrishna Babaji, lately a postal peon in the employ of the Colaba Post Office, with criminal breach of trust as a public servant in respect of Rs. 40.

It appeared from evidence that on the 20th of May last a money-order was received at the Colaba Post Office from Simla, addressed to one Antony D'Souza. Mr. F. P. Braganza, Postmaster at Colaba, handed it to the accused with the money to be paid to the payee. The accused brought back the form in the evening with a signature purporting to be that of the payee. Some time after certain information was received from Simla and a complaint was made to the Police who arrested the accused. Antony De'Souza deposed that he did not receive the money and that the signature in the form was a forged one. The accused who has already been sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment and two months' rigorous imprisonment for similar offences, pleaded guilty to the charge.

His Worship sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 40, or, in default to undergo one month's further imprisonment. The fine if paid was ordered to be given to the postal authorities.

NO HELP FOR IT?

No falter is perceptible in the eager steps with which public interest breathlessly follows the movements of armed troops, and rides post to meet the news of victory or defeat on the field of battle. But when the bugle ceases to call our soldiers to the clash of arms, and the beaten foe sullenly withdraws from the issue of a pitched battle, biding his opportunity for attacking the civil authorities sent too hastily to administer and pacify the conquered territories, the war correspondents are recalled, public interest flags, and the victories as well as the disasters of peace are unrecorded. The result is that honour is with held from those who sacrifice their lives for their country at the altar of duty, and, what is of greater consequence, the eyes of history are hooded. Object lessons are hidden from the public view, lessons which otherwise might have taught posterity to avoid the mistakes of their predecessors in building up the the British Empire. Thought such as these may occur to the minds of those who, knowing the true facts, chance to read the brief account of the third Burmese war as told in these few sentences in the second volume of the Imperial Gazetteer of India," published last year: "All our pacific proposals were rejected, a military force under General Prendergast moved up the Irrawaddy in a flotilla of steamers. The opposition encountered was insignificant. On November the 28th, 1885, the capital, Mandalay, was occupied without fighting; King Thibaw surrendered and was sent a prisoner to Rangoon. His dominions of Upper Burma were annexed to British India by Proclamation on January the 1st, 1886. In the following February Lord Dufferin proceeded to Burma to settle the administration of the new province." I had hardly finished reading the chapter from which this brief account of the conquest is taken when by a strange coincidence the post brought me a parcel containing a rough diary written in pencil by the late Robert Phayre, of the Indian Civil Service. It bore evidence of submersion in the sea, and a post-office label attached to it recorded that it was "saved from the wreck of the mail steamer "Tasmania." It was accompanied by a collection of letters written by this young and promising "bureaucrat," as the easy phrase now goes, to his wife, and "by others to his relatives after his tragic end. Among the latter was one dated June 11, 1886 from Lord Kimberely to his father, that gallant soldier and political officer Sir Robert Phayre, G.C.B., announcing the news of his son's death in the following terms: "It is with deep pain that I inform you that I have received a telegram from Lord Dufferin informing me that your son was shot in attempting to carry by assault a pagoda which was full of rebels. Lord Dufferin adds, 'It is most distressing, for he was one of our best officers.'" My thoughts at once went back to the diary of the Marquis of Dalhousie, and looking out the passage I had in my mind, entered in that diary of January 6, 1854, I read as follows: "Yesterday I landed at Rangoon in the drizzling rain. In the afternoon we received the intelligence that Captain Barry, commanding the Arracan Battalion, had been shot out of the jungle while traversing Tharawaddy with his detachment. Another officer, Lieutenant Thompson, had been wounded and several men killed by the same bushranging tactics. No enemy was visible. This is very sad work, but there is no help for it." The question at once occurred to my mind, had history repeated itself? Was there "no help" for the young civilian who on June 8, 1886, had met with his death at Padeau? Turning to the last entry in the sea-washed diary, I sought an answer to this inquiry and found the following record of events: "On the 22nd of May the village of Tanchaing, on the northern border of the district (Minbu), was attacked by 200 men, the Thugyi's son killed, and some of his relations murdered in cold blood. I sent up my clerk with some Suider rifles to repel some attacks by dacoits from Pagan. Another band of rebels from Kyaukpadaing is coming down on Magwe. On the 29th of May a band of 100 rebels attacked Tanyaung where the Thugyi most pluckily resisted them. The village was burnt and he had to retreat. Such is a bare record of the events of the week. The number of troops placed at our disposal is wholly insufficient to protect the people from these raids. We have to meet eight different bands of armed men in different quarters at the same time. Our military police are now being drilled, and will not be fit for duty for a month. I have made arrangements for feeding them. I would point out that all the rebels from our north and east sides come from Yaw and Pagan districts. Three townships in Pagan have been left without outposts, and the Taungium district has no outpost. It should have a strong military outpost at Nagapet, and there should be one at Salin. Unless these bands are effectually put down, the cultivators will be unable to cultivate their fields." Was there "no help" for the defenceless state, as thus revealed, of the districts entrusted to Phayre? The reader of this paper may perhaps be able to form a conclusion for himself.—"From 'Leaves' from a 'Bureaucrat's Journal,' in the 'Cornhill Magazine' for November."

HEEDLESS DESTRUCTION OF BEAUTY SPOTS.

Fern Gully is a Devonshire lane transported to the Tropics and exaggerated five or six times in its fern-producing capacity. It is, or was, a small world-wonder, justly advertised as one of the attractions of Jamaica. Fours years ago—judging by photographs—it was perfect and unspoiled. On either side the mountains rise precipitously and, the banks below the edge of the great forests, down to the surface of the road, were clothed with twenty different species of ferns growing in lacelike flounces of exquisitely varied pattern. Yet when I drove through Fern Gully the other day I saw this: a band of men and women workers with hoes, not only cleaning the road surface and making it exasperatingly new looking, but carefully scraping away with their hoes all that part of the fern tapestry which they could reach on either side of the cliffs. "What are you doing that for?" I asked. "To make de road slean, sah," was the answer. Then wherever the banks were not too precipitous some barbarian had come and hoed up the fern jungle to replace it by bananas, coconut palms, and that utterly wearisome product of the Pacific—the breadfruit tree. Not one of these three was indigenous to Jamaica, and their forcible introduction into this five-mile long bower of ferns was a needless outrage which at most brought in a few shillings return to the perpetrators. There is still time to save Fern Gully and to make it as beautiful as it has ever been. To do this the Government of Jamaica should expropriate the landowners for two or three hundred yards on either side of Fern Gully (the land is mostly virgin forest), and henceforth see that the fern growth continues unchecked so long as the road remains passable for vehicles. And this procedure will bring hundreds of pounds annually into this part of Jamaica, in expenditure on hotels and carriages, and on the poor negro folk who supply the hotels and tourists with provisions.—"From 'In Jamaica,' in the 'Cornhill Magazine' for November."

SPORTING NEWS.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

The Wimbledon Cup.

YESTERDAY morning the Royal Bombay Golf Club held a competition for the Wimbledon Cup, the conditions being by medal play over 18 holes, nine holes on Wednesday and nine holes on Thursday. An excellent entry was received and twenty-nine players returned scores. The course is getting harder and harder every day and a "topped" ball runs almost as far as a well driven ball which gives the long handicap men a considerable advantage over scratch players. No particularly brilliant card was returned yesterday morning. Four players completing the course in "Bogey" or better. Mr. Lattey leading on the first round by one stroke from England, Farrers, Nicholson and Thomson, who tie for second place with scores of 41. Mr. Lattey who so far this season has not been in a winning position was playing a very good game and quite up to scratch form, although his handicap is 3 on the nine holes, he took 5 strokes to each of the first four holes but he only took 20 strokes to the last five holes. Mr. England took 7 strokes to the long hole but otherwise played a good round doing the other eight holes in 34. Mr. Thomson started none too well taking 6 strokes to the first hole; he however did the last six holes in 25 strokes getting the long hole, a Bogey 6, in 4 strokes.

A Handicap competition both for seniors and juniors is being held at the same time, Mr. Lattey with a handicap of 3 strokes also leads in the Senior class, the next best return being by Mr. Thomson who is second with a nett score of 39. In the Junior class Mr. Hargreaves with a liberal handicap of 7 strokes returned a nett score of 37. He started well with a 4 and 5 to the first two holes but played indifferently to the next four holes, for which he took 24 strokes, getting a 3 each to the 7th and 8th. He completed the nine holes in 44 strokes. Messrs. Parry and Cole tie with nett scores of 40 for second place. Mr. Parry took 7 strokes each to the 4th and 6th holes but did the other 7 holes in 31 strokes. Scores:—

FOR THE CUP.

	Score
H P T Lattey	40
R D England	41
J Thomson	41
E F Nicholson	41
A Gittens	42
R Aitken	43
T R S Mackenzie	44
E Hargreaves	44
E E Coombs	45
T D Parry	45
L Thacker	46
M Innes Ker	46
J L. Ainsworth	47
B Lockhead	47
R C Lowndes	47
C A. Russ	47
E P Comber	48
A L S Roberts	48
G F D Tennant	48
C R Cole	49
J. H Skelton	50
E B Ouseley	50
H P Hebblethwaite	50
S N Powell	50
R Harwood	51
H B Murray	51
J H Hardie	51
N Medley	51
A Cassells	53

SENIOR HANDICAP.

	Score.	H'cap.	Result.
H P T Lattey	40	−3	37
J Thomson	41	−2	39
E F Nicholson	41	Scr.	41
R D England	41	+1	42
A Gittens	42	+1	43
L Thacker	46	−3	43
R Aitken	43	+1	44
T R S Mackenzie	44	Scr.	44
E E Coombs	45	Scr.	45
E P Comber	48	−3	45
J L Ainsworth	47	−2	45
R C Lowndes	47	−2	45
M Innes Ker	46	Scr.	46
G F D Tennant	48	−2	46
C A Russ	47	Scr.	47
S N Powell	50	−3	47
A L S Roberts	48	Scr.	48

JUNIOR HANDICAP.

	Score	Handicap	Results
E Hargreaves	44	−7	37
C K Cole	49	−9	40
T D Parry	45	−5	40
B Lockhead	47	−6	41
R Harwood	51	−8	43
H P Hebblethwaite	50	−7	43
H B Murray	51	−8	43
A Cassels	53	−9	44
N Medley	51	−7	44
J H Skelton	50	−4	46
E B Ouseley	50	−4	46
J H Hardie	51	−4	47

YACHT CLUB RACES.

THE following Races will be sailed on Saturday, 27th instant.

A Class.—Start at 3-30 p.m. Course—Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon leaving it to starboard, thence to North Karanja Buoy to starboard, thence Committee Vessel, thence to Mark Buoy leaving it to Port and to Committee Vessel. Distance—10·48 miles.

B Class.—Start at 3-40 p.m. Course—Committee Vessel to Red Channel Buoy, W. N. W. Butcher Island leaving it to Port, thence P. and O. B. Buoy leaving it to Port, thence N. Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard, thence Committee Vessel. Distance—9·70 miles.

C Class.—Start at 3-50 p.m. Course—Committee Vessel to P. and O. B. Buoy leaving it to starboard, thence to North Karanja Buoy leaving it to starboard, thence Committee Vessel, thence to middle Ground Buoy, thence S. Trooship Buoy to Committee Vessel leaving all marks to starboard. Distance—7·84 miles.

Ships Boats.—Start at 3-15 p.m. Course—Committee Vessel to P. and O. B. Buoy leaving it to starboard, thence mark Buoy leaving it to starboard, thence to Committee Vessel. Distance—7·54 miles.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The aspect of the Viceroy's Cup is not materially altered, and so far as present information enables it to be done, the best of the cup lot in the order in which they may possibly finish are: Bantock, Wandin, Master Delaval, Fizz, Neith, Absentee and Pelargonium II.

FORBES-JACOB MURDER CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The trial of Stuart Forbes for the murder of his cousin, Violet Jacob, comes before Mr. Justice Holmwood at the High Court Criminal Sessions next Monday.

STEAMER CAPTAIN FINED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 24.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday fined Captain Labal Commanding the steamer "Austria" Rs. 15 for bringing into port more than the maximum allowed of blue lights and rockets.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pore refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

STARTLING RESULTS OF A NEW FORMULA.

Since then acceptance of Mr. Booth's results would lead us into places so strange and slippery, we have the right to demand most strict proof of them. Does his method afford it? The answer shall be given by applying the method to various other passages of literature a simple but convincing test that seems to have been overlooked by Mr. Booth. If on the same principle signatures of other men besides Bacon are found in works not published as theirs we must admit either that to that extent the whole of literary history has to be re-written, or that the method itself is fallacious and the "signatures" discovered by it can claim no sort of consideration. And first, some of the passages used by Mr. Booth disclose "signatures" that he has not perceived. Thus in the epilogue to "The Tempest" he finds the acrostic Francisco Bacone; but he has omitted to notice that, reading as he does from left to right downwards, the letters Nosnojneb can be spelt from the first word of the first line, "Now," to the last of the last but one, "be"; which is Ben Jonson spelt backwards. . . . Now let us cast a glance at some of our other famous poets. How can we tell that Shakespeare's successors have not as well as he been living on stolen glory? Dryden, for instance, with his somewhat plastic character, was a likely man to lend himself to an intrigue of this kind. And sure enough, if we take the first thirty lines of "Absalom and Achitophel," reading the terminals upwards from right to left from the last word "face" to the first "in," we spell out the "signature" Francisci Baconi; and a genitive, for all that appears, is as good in an acrostic as an ablative case. Nor did Dryden owe only his most famous poem to another hand. Turn to the Grand Chorus of the "Song for St. Cecilia's Day," and read the terminals, first left to right downwards, from "power," the first important word in the first line, to "sky," the last word in the last line, then upwards right to left from "sky" and round to the same word and there you will clearly spell out the name of Percy Shelley. So even Shelley was not above forgery! Evidently if Mr. Booth was out for a sensation he did not credit modern authors with an ingenuity equal to that of the Elizabethans. Yet if he had but guessed, what prizes of criticism, what curiosities of contrary ciphered plagiarism were not within his grasp! One name indeed might easily have come to his mind; for when such a game was to be played, it would be queer is the ubiquitous fun of Mr. Andrew Lang were not in it. How many concealed works the Proteus of criticism, poetry, ethnology, and history can claim, it is as yet too soon to say, but it should no longer be hidden from the world that one of his most popular books has hitherto passed under the name of his friend, Robert Louis Stevenson. To prove this, take the summary of "Kidnapped" prefixed to Catriona: read the initials left to right downwards from the first word Alexander to the word shot in line 25, p. viii (of the edition of 1893), and you will spell out the letters Andrewlangs; read from "murder," at the bottom of p. ix right to left upwards, spelling out from the initials Murdnunocsautious, and you will find yourself again at "shot" in line 25 p. viii, on which the two final "s's" key; Total acrostic: Andrew Lang's cautious conundrum. Now turn to the end of the book, where the last paragraph of the conclusion starts on p. 370 and runs on to the top of the next page. Read from the first word of the paragraph "As" downwards left to right, using all the terminals, till you come to "when" on line 2, p. 371, spelling Andrew; again from the last word "befell" upwards right to left, and you will spell out Langstals. Total acrostic: Andrew Lang's tale, the two "e's" keying on the word "the" in the last line of p. 370. These signatures stare one in the face so impudently that, when once recognised, for the authorship of this famous book to have been successfully concealed for sixteen years seems almost incomprehensible.—"From 'Did Bacon Sign Shakespeare?' in the "Cornhill Magazine" for November."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 24.

Local rain is reported from Burma and the South of the Peninsula; Monywa had one and a half inch. But all the other falls are small in amount. There has been a great diminution of cloud in the South of the Peninsula. The air is drier than usual over the greater part of the country, especially the Deccan.

Forecast.—No important change is likely.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 24TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 24th November, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in defect at Multan and either equal to or above the average elsewhere. Day temperature is normal but night temperature is in excess except in the extreme eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal except for a defect at night at Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared in upper Sind and moderate cloud in lower Sind, but in Rajputana skies are clear. The air is drier at Jaipur and damper at Karachi. Day temperature is in excess at Jacobabad; night temperature is high over the whole of Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in south Gujarat and Kathiawar. Temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is normal but night temperature remains generally in defect

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in large defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Coimbatore records 0·17" of rain and Colombo 0·21". Light cloud persists in the extreme south. Moderate cloud has appeared in lower Sind and light cloud in upper Sind but weather has been fine in these areas.

Dry weather is likely nearly everywhere.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

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BY THE WAY.

THE "MEMBER FOR CRETE" AS TARIFF REFORMER.

Dr. Arthur Evans, the Tariff Reform candidate for Oxford University, has inspired a local poet to sing:

As member for Crete,
He's a bad one to beat,
But he's too goed to waste on 'Varsity seat!

This opinion of the bard seems backed by Mr. Andrew Lang, who considers that to send "the greatest of living archæologists" from Chossos to Westminster would be casting a pearl before politicians. Dr. Evans is, however, no mere dry-as-dust antiquary. He has published an excellent book about Bosnia and Herzegovina, which distressful countries he traversed on foot. He was captured by Bashi-Bazouks, whom he proprietated by wearing, not merely the white flower of his blameless life, but an amulet formed from some sweet-scented blossoms of cyclamen.

THE FIRST ENGLISH CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Flower-lovers may be interested to learn that a flower from the first chrysanthemum ever grown in England may still be seen in the herbarium at the British Museum. The plant, one of the small yellow-flowered variety, was introduced into the Chelsea Botanic Gardens in 1764 by the famous floriculturist, Philip Miller, who himself preserved the specimen now in the Museum. The new flower, however, failed to "catch on." After Miller's death its culture was neglected, and it is only within recent years that it has attained its present enormous popularity.

A MUSEUM IN A PRISON.

Paris is to have yet another Museum of the Revolution. It is to be fitted up in the Conciergerie Prison, and the two apartments devoted to it are to be the Salle des Girondins and the cell occupied by Marie Antoinette. This cell is to be fitted and furnished exactly as it was when the unhappy Queen awaited her fate in it; and a number of authentic relics are available. Among them are included the Queen's velvet-seated armchair, the lamp by the light of which she wrote her last letter, and the simple black wooden crucifix which she kissed on her departure to the place of execution. A credit of 1,000 francs has been voted for the purposes of the Museum by the Paris Municipal Council.

SOLDIERS' GRAVES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It is pleasant to learn that the graves of the soldiers who fell in the war are still being looked after by the Loyal Women's Guild of South Africa, who are performing their duties in a praiseworthy manner. The grave of every soldier is most carefully tended. On all the battlefields are little flower-decked enclosures with iron railings, and within the enclosures numbers of little crosses, endorsed "In Loving Memory of Pte. —— who died ——." In some instances the little iron crosses have been replaced by more pretentious tombstones, erected perhaps by relations, and in many cases by the regiments or comrades of the fallen soldiers.

QUAINT RAILWAY STATION.

One of the quaintest railway stations in the United kingdom is Langford, on the Witham and Maldon (Essex) branch line. The sole staff consists of an aged widow, who has performed the duties of "stationmaster" for many years. Her cottage, situate in a pretty garden, is also the booking-office; a small wooden shed on the single narrow platform represents the waiting-room; and trains stop only when there are passengers to take up or set down.

ALPINE MISADVENTURES.

From October 15, 1908, to the same date of the present year, the deaths due to misadventure on the Alps (Swiss, French and Italian) were no fewer than 84—a figure which, to the "Lancet," seems to justify the Roman journalist in remarking that what Sir Leslie Stephen called the "playground of Europe" might more fitly be styled its "graveyard." The greatest number of casualties befall the Swiss and the Germans; next in order were the English-speaking "Alpinisti," then the French, and finally the Italian. Next to Monte Rosa, the Ragno-kulw, in the Valle Vigezzo, seems to have been the deadliest lure. On the Swiss side the Jungfrau still maintains her sinister priority in tempting climbers to their doom—six causalties being registered this year to her account.

THE CAUSES.

In nearly every case the false economy which dispenses with an experienced guide is primarily to blame, and next to that the foolhardihood which attracts the nature-student to a rare flower or mineralogical specimens on the brink of an abyss. Refuges such as those in course of erection by the Paduan Alpine Club, on the Venetian ranges, are well inspired, particularly when available on the sudden descent of a mist; but nothing can excuse the lack of precaution which leaves the skilled guide out of account or which neglects the personal equation in the matter of bodily fitness for the climb. This latter condition is, as the "Lancet" and its contemporaries, Swiss and Italian, have often pointed out, one of vital importance to the mountain-climber, particularly when approaching the meridian of a life passed in sedentary work.

SIR ANDREW CLARK AND HIS CHAMPAGNE.

Among the stories told in the newly-published biography of Sir Wilfrid Lawson is one that refers to Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician. It is said that, when he recommended a patient to drink wine, the latter expressed some surprise, saying he thought Sir Andrew Clark was a temperance doctor, to which Sir Andrew Clark replied: "Oh, wine does sometimes help you to get through work; for instance, I have often twenty letters to answer after dinner, and a pint of champagne is a great help." "Indeed,"

MEN AND MATTERS.

THE WINGED YELLOW PERIL.

None of the English aviators did very well at Blackpool, but one of them, Mr. A. V. Roe, gained for himself the nickname, "The Yellow Peril," through the way he rushed about in his little yellow triplane in determined efforts to fly. According to his own confession, he became a flying man "owing to the natural instinct to find the quickest and shortest way anywhere." He has made some short flights at Lea Bridge, where he was handicapped by the small size of his flying-ground. Once his machine almost landed him in the river. Dogs were his greatest trial, however, and on one occasion when he was alighting he thought he had killed a terrier with the propeller. The dog raised a fearful commotion, uttering hideous howls, but Mr. Roe was relieved to find there was nothing much the matter with him.

TRICK ON A LOSS.

Mr. Roe has always been very keen on finding the "quickest way." While still an apprentice, he went on speed trials on a locomotive of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, and used to snatch fearful joys by walking round the engine while it was breaking world's records at a speed of nearly a hundred miles an hour. After he had broken more records—and his collar-bone—at cycle-racing, he went to sea as a marine engineer. One day, he was leaning on the rail, staring absently at the leagues of heaving ocean, when his attention was caught by an albatross gliding with motionless wings through the air. "Looks fine, doesn't it?" one of his shipmates said, jerking his head towards the albatross. "I wish I could fly like that," Mr. Roe murmured, for the magnificent skim and sweep of the bird fascinated him. Soon afterwards, he began to experiment with gliders, and he is still worrying at the mystery of flight.

SARCASM THAT BITES.

Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, who, has been mentioned as a successor to Lord Fisher, is one of the most popular officers in the Service. Though most charming in manner, he possesses a fund of cutting sarcasm that is more disliked by those who are the victims of it than any anger would be. Some years ago, when second in command of the old Channel Fleet, one of his torpedo destroyers answered its helm so badly that on more than one occasion it narrowly escaped a collision with the other vessels of the fleet as they proceeded on their way down the Channel. The Admiral watched it and then signalled to the unlucky Commander and apologised for being in rather narrow waters at the moment, but assuring him that if he could only keep his vessel from bumping into the rest of the fleet for a short time longer, he would soon have the whole of the Atlantic Ocean to manœuvre in!

A GUNNERY JOKE.

On another occasion, while the big guns of his ship were being practised at floating targets, one gun made a very bad miss. The captain of the gun in question was at once summoned to the Admiral's speaking-tube to receive a gentle inquiry to the effect that did he suppose that the Lords of the Admiralty supplied him with live shell for the sole purpose of shooting mackerel? The captain of the gun, however, had a speedy revenge, for his next shot knocked the target to pieces, and so stopped the practice for the rest of the day.

A GRAND OLD LADY.

Theresa Lady Shrewsbury is even now one of the most popular diners-out in London, and her high rank—Shrewsbury is the premier earldom—gives her precedence. As a girl she was extremely lovely, and was accepted as the beauty of the Paris Exhibition of 1867. Her own bridal veil has been worn by her three daughters—Muriel Lady Helmsley, Lady Gwendolen Little, and Lady Londonderry—and also by her grand-daughters—Lady Ilchester and Mrs. Gervase Beckett. When Lady Londonderry was married in 1875 the happy thought came to Lady Shrewsbury to plant a piece of myrtle from her wedding bouquet. This she did and in 1902—twenty-seven years later—she took from the tree sprigs of myrtle to make Lady Ilchester's bridal wreath.

NOW COMBINATION WEDDING PRESENTS BEGAN.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness has recently inherited a large fortune under the will of her mother, the Dowager Lady Bulkeley. A few years ago she married Mr. Benjamin Guinness, a relative of Lord Iveagh, and who was once in the Navy and served as midshipman under Lord Charles Beresford. Her wedding saw the birth of what is now known as the combination wedding present. In this case it took the form of a diamond tiara, and the long list of givers was headed by the name of Louise Duchess of Devonshire. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness now make their home at Long Island, New York; but Mrs. Guinness is often in London in the summer season.

SHE WANTED A CHANGE.

There were not so many fair canvassers at election times in bygone days, but those ladies who supported their fathers, husbands, and brothers did so to some purpose. When Wilberforce was a candidate for Hull his sister offered a new gown to the wives of all the freemen who voted for her brother. "Miss Wilberforce for ever!" shouted the enthusiastic crowd when she made the announcement. "Oh, no, gentlemen," she replied, smiling. "It is very good of you, but I really do not wish to be 'Miss Wilberforce' for ever!"

COLONEL HALL WALKER'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

One of the most popular and successful owners on the Turf to-day is Colonel W. Hall Walker, M. P. (Conservative) for the Widnes Division of Lancashire since 1900, and member of the great firm of distillers which bears his name. As a young man he shone in many branches of athletics, and in particular as a swimmer and fencer, receiving instruction in the latter art from the far-famed M. Angelo. Leaving Harrow, he never touched a foil for ten years, when, in 1884 he suddenly took it into his head to enter the Royal Military Tournament. Competing in the foils, he won heat after heat, until his victorious career was stopped by Lord Methuen. Still, it was a remarkable feat for a man who had not touched a foil for a decade, especially as, despite a leg that had given way under the strain of the contest, Colonel Hall Walker also managed to get into the semi-final of the single-sticks.

AN AMATEUR VENTRILOQUIST.

Among many other accomplishments, Colonel Hall Walker possesses that of being a very clever ventriloquist. While serving his business apprenticeship he heard a professional ventriloquist perform, set himself to master the art, and succeeded, afterwards becoming in great request as a performer at charitable entertainments till the demands on his time became so numerous that he had to give up public performances. Colonel Hall Walker sometimes tells the story of a practical joke he played on a very distinguished general, at whose country house he was staying. The general had been greatly annoyed by trippers walking through his grounds late in the evening, and one night, to his unbounded fury, he heard two men conversing right outside his dining-room windows. The servants were summoned, a cordon stealthily formed around the intruders, and then they were invited to "come out of it" and explain themselves. The general's rage and bewilderment when the offenders were found to have escaped, apparently on wings, were such that Colonel Hall Walker never dared reveal himself as the perpetrator of the joke.

ENGLAND'S WEALTHIEST BACHELOR.

Lord Howard de Walden is the latest to be seized with the aviation fever, and he proposes shortly to acquire one of the most noted makes of aeroplanes, and to carry out an extensive series of flights with it. He is the ground landlord of the whole of the Portland Place estate in London, and has the reputation of being England's richest bachelor. Upon more than one occasion it has been rumoured that he was on the verge of matrimony, but these reports have always turned out to be entirely incorrect. A short time ago a "push-full" journalist managed to gain an interview with him and asked him point blank why he did not get married. Lord Howard sat quiet for a moment, and then said with crushing emphasis: "I remain single for the same reason that you will always remain impertinent, because nature destines it. Good morning!"

A ROME corraspondent says that the Pope will hold a Consistory Court in December or January, when he will name new Cardinals, Among them will certainly be Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster; Mgr. Amette, Archbishop of Paris; Mgr, Belmonte, Nuncio at Vienna; and Mgr. Bello, Papal Representative at Lisbon. The Pope has created no new Cardinals for two years.

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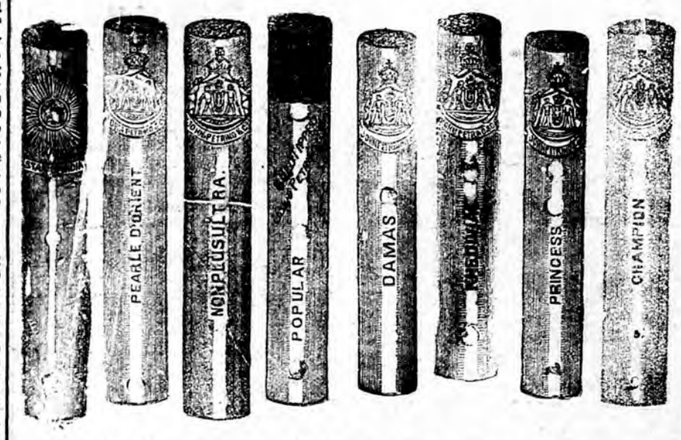

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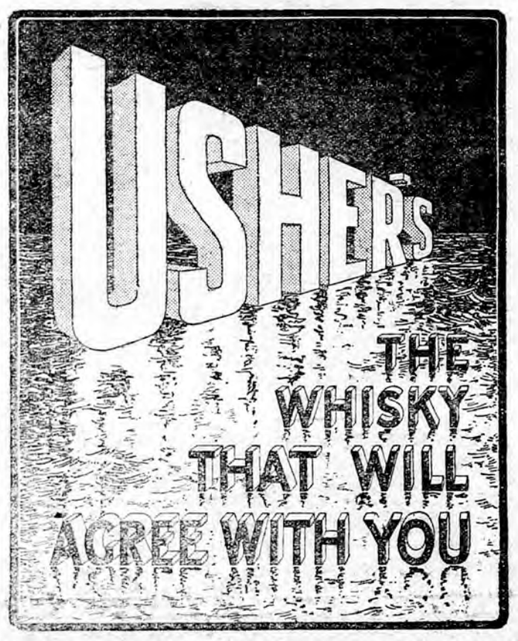

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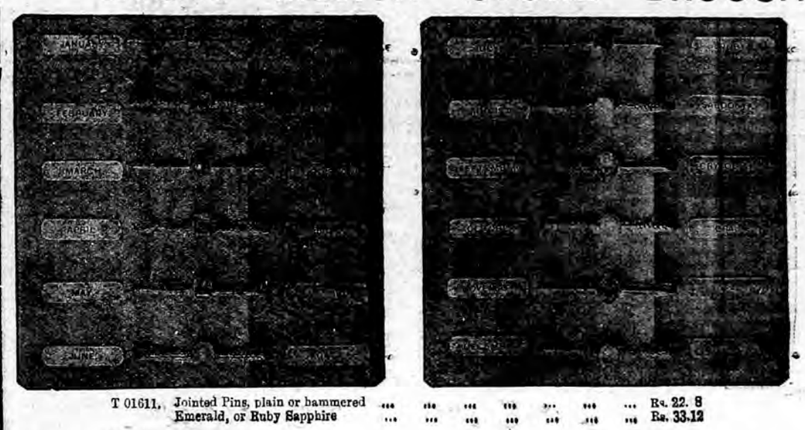

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